REGD. NO. B. 1035

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VOL. XXII NO. 135 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1934 TWELVE PAGES

SARDAR PATEL'S RELEASE LIKELY

Orders Expected From Poona

NOTIFICATIONS TO GO

Bombay Congress House Will Be Restored

"CHRONICLE" SPECIAL

Although the communique issued by the Government of India regarding the removal of the ban on Congress organisations is vague about jail delivery, it is believed that political prisoners convicted in connection with the Civil Disobedience Movement and others, including Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will be released from jail very shortly.

Poona Communique Expected

A definite announcement on this question is likely to be made in the course of a communique which is expected to be issued by the local Government from Poona in the course of the next few days. The communique will also denotify all the Congress organisations which were declared illegal

Restoration Of Congress House

This will be automatically followed by the restoration of the Congress properties, seized during the movement. The "Congress House" at Girgaum Back Road, the Dadabhoy Manzil and the Jinnah Hall which have been in the possession of the police for the last two years, will be returned to the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and the Trustees of the Jinnah Hall Respectively.

Funds To Be Handed Over

The Congress funds amounting to over Rs. 50,000 lying in the Central Bank of India, it is believed, will also be returned to the B.P.C.C. as the amount was not forfeited, but the Bank was ordered not to allow the account to be operated upon by Congressmen.

FEDERATION IN DANGER

Jt. Committee May Go Back Even On White Paper Scheme

SIMLA PERTURBED AT DEVELOPMENTS

(From Our Special Correspondent)

SIMLA, July 7.

Sensational rumours are current here regarding the future of the White Paper, and as these relate to affairs in London, there is possibility of getting confirmation or denial. So I record them as I hear them.

It is said that shortly before the Viceroy left on leave, he was informed that the Joint Select Committee was not prepared to delay findings by holding them up till the Viceroy arrived, and that accordingly, the Viceroy found it necessary to spend more time in Europe on holiday than he originally intended to.

FEDERATION QUAKING

Indications of the Committee's report which have reached here suggest:

That it will in some material respects modify the White Paper Scheme;

That it will endorse the grant of Provincial Autonomy immediately with some further safeguards generally regarding Law and Order and specially in its application to Bengal.

Central Responsibility even in the form proposed by the White Paper has not appealed itself to the Joint Select Committee, thus endangering the entire federal structure.

These developments, if confirmed, are according to political quarters here likely to cause considerable embarrassment to Government and strengthen the hands of the Congress. In fact, Government feels that its own policy leaves little or no scope for the Congress to assume dangerous proportions in the next two years, but that if the London Committee commits any serious blunder, the Congress may get a fresh chance of reviving its activities and sweeping the polls at the next elections.

SIMLA PERTURBED

Simla certainly seems to be never-stricken over these matters and is awaiting anxiously the results of London discussions. The continuous postponement of the publication of the Privileges Committee's report is also causing Simla further embarrassment, as any blame attacked to the Secretary of State would inevitably react on India Government's policy.

STOP PRESS

CONGRESS SOCIALIST REPLIES

NEW DELHI, June 7.

Acharya Narendra Dev, President of the All-India Socialist Conference, arrived this morning and was accorded a warm reception. Soon after arrival, he was busy having discussions with local Socialist Congress workers. He addresses a public meeting tomorrow.

Asked about his views regarding Government communique withdrawing the Congress ban, he was reticent. He, however, remarked that he was not interested in it. Further such lifting of the ban would not prove useful.

His attention being drawn to a statement issued by Mr. Ghani, M.L.C., Lahore, regarding the Patna Socialist Conference, he said that the Conference was convened to consider the advisibility or otherwise of forming a Socialist Party within the Congress, and in reality it never claimed the right to speak on behalf of Indian Labour. He was not aware whether Mr. Ghani was invited to the Patna Conference. —A. P.

RELEASE GUARANTEED ON UNDERTAKING

Subtle Move To Extract Declaration Of Abstention From C. D. Movement

THREAT TO TREAT POLITICALS AS ORDINARY CRIMINALS

SIMLA, June 7.

Enquiries made here regarding Congress property and funds either held or forfeited by Government show that properties and funds that have been forfeited to Government will remain forfeited,

but such property as has been merely taken possession of by the Government will automatically revert to the owners on the cancellation of the notifications declaring the associations concerned unlawful.

As regards the Civil Disobedience prisoners still in jail their number is now not more than 1,200. Local Governments are again examining their lists to see if they can release some more men.

But it is pointed out that such of the Civil Disobedience prisoners as wish to come out can do so by declaring that they have no intention to take part in civil disobedience.

Those who are not released by Local Governments and who fail to make such declaration will hereafter be treated as ordinary criminals.

Half of the prisoners are in Bombay and the other half are spread over other provinces.

Thus the question of civil disobedience prisoners is not considered one of special importance as the ordinary procedure which has been working for so long is solving the question satisfactorily from the point of view of Government.

It is understood that Government will not hereafter issue lists of civil disobedience prisoners, as no need is felt for issuing them. —A. P.

BHADRAK BAN ON GANDHI MEETING

BHADRAK, June 7.

A public meeting announced to have been held here at 9 a.m. when Gandhiji was due to address in connection with Harijan uplift movement was prohibited under Section 32 of Police Act.

The Sub-Divisional Officer of Bhadrak arrived at the venue of the meeting with a posse of constables to see that the prohibitory order was carried out.—United Press.

SIR C. P. R. IYER FOR SIMLA

MADRAS, June 7.

Sir C P Ramaswamy Iyer left for Bombay this morning by Express 'en route' to Simla to attend the Cochin Harbour Conference.—A.P.

JUSTICE KISCH STABBED

Rendered Unconscious By Stones Thrown By Assailants

OUTRAGE IN BEDROOM OF HOUSEBOAT

SRINAGAR, June 7.

Justice Kisch of the Allahabad High Court was stabbed in the early hours of yesterday morning while in his houseboat situated opposite Srinagar Post Office. He was attended by Colonel Millar, Director, Medical Services, Kashmir, and taken to the Kashmir Nursing Home, where he is stated to be progressing favourably.

Justice Kisch's wounds are, stab in the chest about three inches deep, also in the right elbow and hand. Justice Kisch was awakened by the creaking of the floor in the passage of the boat and he saw a crouching figure outside his bedroom door. He jumped out of the bed and grappled with with the man who had his back turned. In the struggle that ensued Justice Kisch was stabbed by the assailant.

Mrs. Kisch who was in another room on hearing the noise rushed out and caught hold of the man who however managed to reach the window. His companion who was on the river bank just outside the window thereupon threw stones at Justice Kisch who was struck on the head and rendered unconscious. The two men then escaped.

Medical authorities did not consider the wound dangerous but opine, they will necessitate Justice Kisch remaining in the hospital for about two weeks. The police are making enquiries.

No arrests have so far been mead.

NOT PRACTICAL IN ORIENT

Seth Kasturbhai Opposes 40-Hour Week

GENEVA, June 7.

The Indian has not reached the point to enable him to produce enough in 40 hours and secure an adequate living wage, declared Seth Kasturbhai Lalbhai at the International Labour Office debate. He said that forty-hour week was impracticable in the Orient; on the contrary, India kept herself in advance of the requirements of International conventions and proposed to reduce 64 hours allowed under the Washington convention to 54.

The Eastern countries are not likely to sacrifice their industries by becoming parties to measures designed to alleviate sufferings in the West.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta rejoined while they were debating 100 million workers of the world wanting bread, forty million of whom are in India which should be the first country in which the convention for reduced hours should be introduced. Reduction from 14 to 10 hour day multiplied textile production threefold.—Reuter.

WHY VENUE WAS CHANGED

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, June 7.

The only non-members invited to the Congress Working Committee meeting, which meets at Wardha on June 12 are Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and Mr. C. Rajagopalachari. No detailed agenda has been circulated. "The members are simply informed that they are called to consider the political situation.

It is not definitely known why the date and venue of the Working Committee meeting have been changed: but it is surmised that it was considered necessary that the Working Committee should accord its approval to the Rules and Regulations of the Congress Parliamentary Board, so that it may proceed with its work when it meets at Bombay on June 15.

Textile Deadlock To Continue

Strike Committee To Abandon Peace Talks

Mody's Statement On "Fizzling Out" Of Strike And Its Sequel

All hopes of an early settlement of the Textile Strike in Bombay apparently, vanished on Thursday evening, when the Joint Strike Committee passed a resolution terminating all peace-manoeuvres and deciding to continue the struggle till the Millowners had conceded all their demands.

MODY STATEMENT SEQUEL.

The chief factors that led the Committee to come to this decision is said to be the resentment caused by the statement volunteered to the Press by Mr. H. P. Mody, and the part alleged to have been played by Sir Manmohandas Ramji, the chief spokesman of a section of the Millowners, who was carrying on negotiations with Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, an intermediary from the Congress between the Joint Strike Committee and the Millowners.

STRIKE COMMITTEE'S CLAIM.

The Strike Committee claim that the Strike is by no means fizzling out, as stated by the ex-Chairman of the Millowners' Association. The men, now attending the mills, they state, are the unemployed who have been engaged in place of the strikers. Representatives from 51 Mills are on the Committee and the men from those mills have, so far, firmly stood by the decisions of the Committee.

OWNERS' "COERCIVE TACTICS."

And, therefore, the Committee state that, not a single man, who came out from these 51 mills, has returned to work, in spite of the propaganda of the millowners and the coercive tactics practised by them in turning out the strikers from their homes.

OUT TO CONVINCE PUBLIC.

The Committee have decided to concentrate all their energies from now onwards to convince the public and the Government that the glowing reports given by the Millowners do not represent the actual facts, so far as they relate to the weakening of the influence of the Committee on the strikers.

Strike Committee's Announcement

In view of the statement issued to the Press by Mr. H. P. Mody and also the refusal of Sir Manmohandas Ramji to continue the negotiations with Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, the Secretary of the Joint Strike Committee informed the Indian Merchants Chamber that the Committee did not wish to take any further part in the peace-moves inaugurated by them.

TO END ALL PEACE-TALKS.

On Thursday evening a meeting of the Joint Strike Committee was held and a resolution was unanimously passed deciding to end all peace-manoeuvres and to continue the struggle till the Millowners conceded all the demands of the strikers The Committee expressed their deep resentment at the manner in which the strike situation was described by Mr. H.P. Mody.

The statement was that the Strike was now fizzling out and there was no need to negotiate. The Committee held that this statement was opposed to facts. There was not a single person, they assert, who has returned to work after the General Strike was declared. The men who are now attending the Mills are not strikers returning to work but they were the unemployed men who have been engaged by the mills to replace the strikers.

WHAT SIR M. RAMJI DID.

The Committee also referred to Sir Manmohandas Ramji, who, while negotiating with Mr. Bhulabhai Desai allowed the Crown Mills in which he had a very large interest, to be opened for work. As soon as the statement of Mr. Mody appeared in the Press, Sir Manmohandas is reported to have refused to continue the negotiations with Mr. Desai.

The Committee, therefore, resolved that no useful purpose would be served by continuing the peace-moves and decided to abandon them.

There was tense excitement in the Mill-area when the news spread that all peace-moves had come to an end.

OUT TO CARRY ON STRUGGLE

Strike Committee's Official Statement

In the course of a statement, the Secretaries of the Joint Strike Committee, write:—

To-day, there was no new mill opened, and the Crown Mills and other mills worked with yesterday's complement. In Apollo Mills the workers came out in the noon. But in general the situation is critical.

The jubilant outburst of Mr. Mody declaring that there is no need of any negotiation now that the strikers are going to work, is reinforced by the flat refusal of Seth Manmohandas Ramji to conduct any negotiation talks with Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, who was acting as an intermediary, between the Joint Strike Committee and the Swadeshi Section of Mill-owners. It is significant to note that Seth Manmohandas has a substantial interest in the Crown Mills.

This shows that the millowners are too cynical to be taken seriously by the Joint Strike Committee unless they come now directly and with some proposals.

In to-day's Joint Strike Committee meeting it was decided to carry on the struggle till the owners concede the demands of strikers.

There was a relief centre opened and it is hoped that this activity will soon be extended.

LINER ON FIRE

HONOLULU, June 7.

Fourteen thousand ton liner, "President Lincoln" is on fire, on the Pacific with over 60 passengers on board.

In response to an S.O.S., liners and warships are rushing to its rescue, though later reports say the fire is under control.

The liner with a crew of 200 bound for Far East, left New York on May 10.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted graduates with S.T.C. and B.T. for Modern Night School, Girgaon Back Road. (2528)

Wanted—(1) An experienced and smart Accountant; and (2) a gentleman capable to carry on the duties of Assistant Manager for a General Insurance Company at Cawnpore. Apply Post Box No. 25, Cawnpore. (2532).

Applications with testimonials stating qualifications, age, experience and minimum salary expected, are invited for the posts of teachers for Stds. I to VII in the Sarvajanik High School for girls to be opened very soon by the Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat. Trained and lady teachers will be preferred. Apply before the 15th June, 1934 to:—The Honorary Secretary, Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat. (8494).

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

An experienced first class Electrical Engineer is open to engagement in any capacity. Please reply, stating salary offered to Box No. 123, "Bombay Chronicle."

Ideas are the Essence of Good Advertising. An experienced and trained Advertising Expert is prepared to dispense with rich ideas of Advertising to any appreciating big Advertising Concern. Will also suggest new modes of advertising. Kindly write to Box No. 132, "Bombay Chronicle."

12. TO BE LET.

To let accommodative blocks for Hindus at House No. 2|4 at Bhaijiwanji Lane, Thakordwar. Apply Mehtaji 8 a.m. to 11 a.m. (2527)

15. HOUSES & FLATS WANTED.

Wanted—A big room by a Consulting Specialist, near Flora Fountain and Bori Bunder. Lift essential. Write with particulars and rent to Box No. 128, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—A Shade for storing timber near Bhindi Bazaar and Mahomedali Road. Rent must be cheap. Write to Box No. 129, "Bombay Chronicle."

29 PLOTS & PREMISES WANTED

Wanted a large plot of vacant land near Malad and Kandivli on lease for a factory. Please write with particulars and rent to Box No. 126, "Bombay Chronicle."

31. MOTORCARS FOR SALE

Ford 1932 Tourer, in excellent condition. Brand new tyres. Rs. 2,500. No offers. Apply Box No. 127, "Bombay Chronicle."

49. HOMOEOPATHY.

New Sessions of the Bombay Homoeopathic Medical College begins from 15th June. All medical subjects taught. Complete and thorough training. Apply Secretary, Shetna Building, Princess Street Corner, Bombay. (2499)

56. EDUCATIONAL.

The Nowrosjee Wadia College, Poona.—The College reopens for the first term of the ensuing academic year on Saturday the 16th June, 1934. Full particulars about admission, fees, etc., will be found in the Prospectus sent gratis and the Student's Hand-Book (Price As. 4|- only plus Postage As. 2|-). K.M. KHADYE, Principal, Nowrosjee Wadia College, Poona. (8475).

Wanted—For "School for Electricians," Ludhiana (Govt Recognised), students of every qualifications. Course one year. Prospectus Free. Principal. (2428).

Hewet Engineering School, Lucknow—Recognised by U. P. Govt. Applications from Matriculates for Overseer Class Sessions July, 1934 will be considered from now. Prospectus free from Principal.

Wanted candidates to qualify Sub-Engineers, Overseers, P. W. Inspectors through correspondence instruction. British India Technical College, Sukkur (Sind). (2418)

The Civil Engineering School, Lucknow—Recognised by U. P. Government. Applications for admissions to Overseer Class July Sessions, 1934, are being registered now. Apply for prospectus to the Principal. (2476).

124. FRUITS & VEGETABLES.

Fruits and Grafts—Big Rose Lichee 500 Rs. 4. Selected Bombay, Langra Mangoes 100 Rs. 7. Expenses extra. Advance essential. Graft Catalogue free. Raja Nursery, No. 13, Darbhanga. (2474).

Mango Fruits and Grafts—Selected Langra, Bombay, Krishanbhog, Mangoes 100 @ Rs. 7. Expenses extra. Price Advance. Graft Catalogue Free. Supdt Rais Garden No. 11, Darbhanga. (2513)

Kulu Cherries, 6lb. Basket Rs. 4 4 as. All charges paid. Dobi-Kutbai Estate, Kulu, Punjab.

103. LIVE STOCK

Jersey Black Giants are laying wonderfully enormous sized eggs. A trio arrived from England just last December is offered at a great sacrifice. Other Breeds of English and American Poultry also going at greatly reduced prices on account of off season. Leghorns, Minorcas, Australorps, Rhode Island Reds, Barred Plymouth Rocks and beautiful little Bantam fowls are fully described in our Clearance Circular. Send to-day for a Free copy. The Asian Poultry Farm, No. 11, Connaught Road, Poona.

68. PARTNERSHIPS

Wanted a sleeping partner to run a Hindu Restaurant in Fort locality with a regular income. Must invest Rs. 3,000. Please reply Box No. 127, "Bombay Chronicle."

73. AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition, particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hingangnat Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

76. TRADE FORECASTS.

Daily New York Cotton Closing Quotations. Accurate predictions, a trial will convince you beyond your imagination. No fees charged until next day's result. Must share profits. Apply X. Y. Z., C|o "Bombay Chronicle". Personal interview will not be entertained. Client having telephone communication preferred. (2524).

Make money daily. Through one sure New York cotton figure. Charges Rs. 10, if fails Rs. 2 penalty given. Time 9 to 9 p.m. New York Cotton Syndicate, Guido Building, 1st Floor, Hornby Road. (2525).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per Insertion.
1st Insertion	.... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF HAJI SIR ISMAIL SAIT——Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons owing money to the late Hajee Sir Ismail Sait Kt. of Essex Lodge, Bangalore, by way of house rents, book debts or on any other account whatsoever are hereby required to make payment thereof only to the sole acting Executor of the Will of the said Hajee Sir Ismail Sait, Mr. M. Yoonus, Essex Lodge, Bangalore, or to persons duly authorised by him to receive the same. Persons making payment to anyone else will do so at their own risk.

Dated this 26th day of May, 1934.

MORESLY & THOMAS.
Attorneys for the Executor of the Will of Hajee Sir Ismail Sait, Deceased.

High Court House, Madras. 8474.

Public Notices

To, Bombay, 21st May, 1934.

THE SHERIFF OF BOMBAY.

Sir, Bombay.

We, the undersigned Citizens of Bombay, have the honour to request that you will be good enough to convene a Public Meeting of the Citizens of Bombay at an early date to give expression to their feelings of sorrow at the lamented death of Sheth Lalji Naranji, J.P., who has rendered great service to the cause of Indian Commerce and Industry.

We have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servants,

Sd.- Hoosenally M. Rahimtulla	Sd.- H. P. Mody
Purshotamdas Thakurdas	Munmohandas Ramji
J. B. Boman-Behram	R. M. Chinoy,
C. H. Setalvad	Bomonji Aderji.
V. N. Chandavarkar	Mathuradas Vissanji
G. V. Deshmukh	Behram N. Karanjia
Phiroze Sethna	R. Scherer
Byramjee Jeejeebhoy	B. Brown
Karandas Dharamsey Sunderdas	H. A. Halsall
J. C. Setalvad	S. D. Saklatvala
N. B. Saklatvala	Hooseinbhoy A. Lalljee
Ibrahim Rahimtulla	Cowasji Jehangir (Jr.)
Meyer Nissim	K. F. Nariman
Bhulabhai J. Desai	A. G. Gray
Walchand Hirachand	M. C. Chagla
M. B. Kolasker	Velji Lukhamsey
K. C. Desai	Ratilal M. Gandhi
Jagjivandas Dosabhai	Harjivan Valji
Jethabhai Kalianji	Ghella Dayal
Haridas Dhanji Moolji	Anandram Kukatram
Esmail V. Mudharani	G. L. Winterbotham
Abdool Joosub Calcuttawalla	Shivnarain Nemani
Haridas Madhawdas	Chunilal B. Mehta.
Anandilal Podar	Doorgadutt Sawalka
Khimji Visram	Juhurmull Mulchand
H. H. Lakin	Haridas P. Govindji
J. K. Mehta	(and many others.)

In accordance with the above requisition, I hereby call a Public Meeting of the inhabitants of Bombay in the Town Hall on MONDAY, the 11th June, 1934, at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.).

SULEMAN C. H. MITHA,
Bombay, 7th June, 1934. Sheriff of Bombay.
8504

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 16th June, 1934, to 30th June, 1934, both days inclusive.

8506

TENDER FOR BUILDING.

LUMP SUM SEALED Tenders are invited for constructing a building at Matunga estimated to cost about Rs. 30,000 only. Apply for a copy of Tender to,
Messrs. KORA & BHATT.
Architects, etc.
22, Apollo St., Fort, Bombay.
2531

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, the 14th instant, that day being a Public Holiday (ZARTHOST-NO-DISO) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

J. G. RIDLAND,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 2nd June, 1934.
8493.

THE BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CO-OPERATIVE BANK, LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Bank will be held at the registered Office of the Bank, in Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th June, 1934, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To adopt the Report of the Directors and the Audited Statement of Accounts of the Bank for the year ending 31st March 1934.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect Directors.
4. To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration.
5. To substitute the words "30th day of September" for the words "30th day of June" occurring in line 5 and the words "30th day of June" for the words "31st day of March" occurring in line 9 of bye-law 83.
6. In the rules for the election of Directors:—
   (i) To substitute the word "July" for the word "April" occurring in the Rules undermentioned:—
   (a) line 1 of paragraph 4 of Rule 3.
   (b) line 1 of clause (b) of Rule 5.
   (c) line 1 of clause (b) of Rule 7.
   (ii) To substitute the words "30th June" for the words "31st March" occurring in the Rules under-mentioned:—
   (a) lines 3 & 4 of clause (a) of Rule 5.
   (b) line 3 of clause (a) of Rule 7.

By order of the Board,
VAIKUNTH L. MEHTA,
Managing Director.

Bombay, 6th June, 1934.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from 21st June 1934 to 30th June 1934, both days inclusive.

8503.

THE WONDER MAN OF THE CENTURY

Prof. DUKE

World's greatest mystic whose blind-fold reading, psychic demonstrations, and predictions—**have thrilled the world**—gives his first great performance of the season

Assisted by—

J. D. MEHTA

at the

Cowasji Jehangir Hall

on

Saturday, the 9th June, 1934
Two shows: at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

MADAMME NINA GORMOVA

will provide pieces of classic dances in between the psychic acts

NOTE:—It's life's one great 'Chance' to see this phenomenon of psychic wonder——

DO NOT MISS IT

Popular Prices:
Rs. 5|10; 3|6; 2|4; 1|2 & annas 9.
Booking at S. Rose & Co., and at the Hall on Saturday

GRAND WRESTLING

GUNGA

(India's Champion Wrestler)

Vs.

VANKEPPA BURUDE

(Deccan Champion)
And
14 Other Thrilling Fights.

On 10th June, 1934
At 4 p. m.

Colaba Cooperage Maidan

Tickets sold at prominent places, and at the Stadium between 5 and 7 p.m.

DRAWING PACKED HOUSES

the picture that attracted Calcutta for 53 weeks—continuously

NEW THEATRES LTD.'s (Calcutta) Jewel Production

BENGALI

CHANDIDAS

featuring
UMASHASHI
KRISHNA CHANDRA DEY
DURGADAS BANERJEE
AMAR MULLICK

also showing India's 1st Cartoon "ON A MOONLIT NIGHT"
(A new Theatres Ltd. Production)
at

MINERVA TALKIES

— Lamington Road —
DAILY at 5-30, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
Matinee at 3 p.m. on Sat., Sun. and Holidays.

THE CARLTON

6-30 & 10 p.m

JOHN BARRYMORE
perfect as the irresistible lover
IN
"REUNION IN VIENNA"
with
DIANA WYNYARD

FROM TO-MORROW
A true-to-life drama of modern youth
"THEY CALL IT SIN"
with
LORETTA YOUNG
GEORGE BRENT

WARRANT AGAINST SIND CONGRESSMEN

Asked To Pay Fine Though They Served Their Terms

ROHRI (Sind), June 7.

It is learnt that warrants for realising the fine have been issued against the four Congressmen, who had been sentenced in the Civil Disobedience movement of 1932, though they have served the full-terms of sentences in default of payment of fines.—United Press.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT

POONA, June 7.

Weekly weather report for the week ending 6th June:—

Monsoon current in South Indian Seas is still shallow. Fairly widespread thunderstorm and rain fell in Burma and Assam on most days. Local thunderstorms occurred in Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and South of the Peninsula intermittantly for many days.

The western disturbance while passing eastwards caused local thundershowers on the North-west Frontier Province and Kashmir, and a few falls in North Punjab on 30th and 31st. Scattered dust or thunderstorms also occurred in Punjab Kumaon Hills, United Provinces, East Rajputana, Central Parts of the country on some days. Day temperature was above normal in the United Provinces East Central Provinces and interior of Peninsula during the first half of the week and in Bombay, Deccan and Central Provinces on the last three days.

Following weekly cablegraphic report of the progress of the monsoon was despatched to the secretary of State for India on 6th June:—Rainfall for the week ending 6th June was in excess in Assam, Orissa, Rajputana East and Mysore and normal in Bay Islands, Chota Nagpur, Punjab, Baluchistan, Sind, Rajputana west, and Madras Southeast, fair in Burma, Bengal Bihar, United Provinces west and Central Province West and scanty elsewhere. Monsoon has not set in yet.

MONSOON BREAKS IN NAGPUR

NAGPUR, June 7.

Nagpur had the first shower of rain to-day which lasted for thirty minutes. The shower was preceded by a severe dust storm. The sky is overcast and the weather is extremely sultry.—United Press.

Father's Security For Mischievous Son

LAHORE, June 5.

The action of a village urchin who out of boyish mischief threw a stone at a running train has now resulted in his father furnishing security for his son for remaining of good behaviour for one year.

It is stated that some boys of eight or nine years of age were playing near the railway line at Chickoki Mallian. A railway train happened to pass them and one of them hurled a stone at the train, which hit an inter-class compartment. The glass pane was broken. Subsequently the boy was arrested and tried by the Railway Magistrate who ordered him to furnish a security of Rs. 200.—A.P.

MR. KARAKA TO BE COLLECTOR OF BOMBAY CUSTOMS?

Rao Bahadur M. Lallubhai Appointed Collector Of Salt Revenue

SIMLA, June 6.

The Associated Press understands that Mr. F. J. D. F. Karaka has been appointed Collector of Customs, Bombay, and Rao Bahadur Maneklal Lallubhai, at present Dy. Collector, Salt Revenue, has been appointed Collector, Salt Revenue, in Bombay vice Mr. M. Slade, I.C.S., who is proceeding on leave, pending the return to Bombay of Mr. Nind when relieved from the Central Board of Revenue.

Khan Bahadur J. B. Wacha, member of the Central Board of Revenue, leaves Simla to-morrow on five weeks tour. He will visit Calcutta (10th to 19th June), Madras (22nd to 28th) and Bombay 1st to 11th July) and return to Simla on 14th July.

"SAFEGUARDING THEIR FUTURE"

Govt. Want To Prevent Congress From Capturing Power, Says Sind Leader

KARACHI, June 7.

The underlying spirit of the Government of India's communique is the determination on the Government's part to consolidate the gains of their victory over the Congress and safeguard their future against any rise of the Congress," says Swami Govindanand, Congress leader in an interview to the Associated Press.

PREVENTING FROM CAPTURING POWER.

"I am not at all surprised at the communique. It is nothing new. British Government had never given a quarter to the vanquished. The British know the only act of placating the victor. We must admit to-day we are vanquished and for that we have to thankk ourselves. In the constitution the British Government want effective safeguards to prevent the Congress from capturing power from within the Legislatures. In the communique they want safeguards to prevent the Congress from capturing power from without Legislatures.

The Government is determined to force down our throats, the new constitution, but I believe Congress statesmanship will find its own new way to nullify the Government's safeguards."—A. P. Special.

PROPOSAL FOR DUTY ON RICE

SIMLA, June 7.

It is understood that the sub-committee of the Advisory Board of Imperial Council of Agricultural research discussed the question of reduction of average under cultivation of wheat and that the motion was lost after opposition from provincial representatives concerned. It is further learnt that the sub-committee also discussed the proposition for a duty of Rs. 1-4-0 per maund on imported rice. It is not known what decision was reached in this matter.—A.P.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON MILL WORKER

(From Our Correspondent).

KURLA, June 7.

A complaint of causing hurt with a bamboo stick was lodged with the Kurla Police Station this afternoon by a mill-worker, who alleges that he was assaulted by several persons, while he was going to work after recess. He has been detained for treatment in the public dispensary.

To-day the attendance of the operatives in the Swadeshi Mill, when it closed this evening, was 1144, showing an increase of 282 workers over yesterday's figure.

Would-Be Bridegroom Burnt To Death

MYSORE, June 7.

A pathetic story of how a boy to be married shortly was burnt alive and the relatives who had come to attend the marriage witnessed the death of the bridegroom is narrated here.

It is stated that while pounding the explosives for the marriage festivities, it suddenly caught fire and two men were badly injured. At the same time the house they were living in caught fire and was converted into ashes.

The bride-groom, two men and two children, who were seriously injured were removed to hospital, but succumbed to their injuries immediately after.—United Press.

Plucked Student Commits Suicide

BANGALORE, June 7.

A school boy named Boriah, 17 years old, who failed in the Middle School Examination committed suicide.

It is alleged that the reason for his committing suicide was the promotion of his cousin.—United Press.

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Lady Brabourne's Lost Bracelet

Police Produce Eddie Bartholmez, Brought From Colombo In C. P. M's Court

Eddie Bartholmez, a Sinhalese goldsmith, who was arrested at Kandy, Ceylon and brought to Bombay to-day, in connection with the theft of a valuable bracelet belonging to Lady Brabourne, was placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay and remanded into police custody till June 21

The accused was working as a goldsmith in the firm of Messrs. Guzdedr and Sons, Taj Mahal Hotel. A platinum bracelet studded with emeralds, diamonds and other precious stones, was entrusted to the firm for repairs by Lady Brabourne.

Accused Disappeared.

On April 26, it was alleged that the accused was last seen working on the bracelet He then suddenly disappeared and inquiries were made as to his whereabouts but there was no trace of him. The firm discovered that Rs. 10,000 worth of jewellery was missing.

A complaint was lodged with the Colaba police who arrested Carolis Hamy, a goldsmith working in the firm who, it was alleged, was a room-mate of Eddie Bartholmez.

Inquiries were made and the accused was arrested at Kandy, Ceylon. The Chief Presidency Magistrate issued an extradition wararnt and the accused was brought down to Bombay.

Stayed In Madras.

During the courss of investigations the police found that the accused had stayed in Madras for five days. The Madras C.I.D. made inquiries and are reported to have found some diamonds in the possession of sawcars

As further inquiries are to be made in the case, the police applied for a remand which was granted.

DISPUTE OVER FURNITURE

Hirers Allege Criminal Breach Of Trust By Russian

Mr. Anandrao S. Madan appeared before Mr. Oscar H. Brown Presidency Magistrate, Third Court on Thursday on behalf of Mr. C. J. C. Schmitz, against whom an immediate summons was issued by the Magistrate on the application made by Mr. Fazal G. R. Khairaz, at the instance of the Apollo Furnishing Co.

Mr. Madan said that his client had in his possession documents which would show that the furniture in question had been sold to him 3-1/2 years ago by the Company. Some furniture which had not been bought by the accused had been returned to the Company. in 1930.

Mr. Khairaz, on the other hand, said that he had correspondence with him to show that as late as in 1932 the accused had acknowledged his indebtedness to the Apollo Furnishing Company and had asked for time to pay up. He had also given an undertaking that if the amount was not paid up he would return the furniture. Mr. Khairaz further stated that if Mr. Madan gave an undertaking not to deal with the furniture in question he would be prepared to allow the summons for the production of the furniture in Court to stand over till Monday. In the meanwhile the parties to take inspection of the correspondence which were to be disclosed on Saturday morning.

Mr. Madan agreed to this proposal and the Magistrate made an order accordingly.

In this case Mr. F. G. R. Khairaz on behalf of the Apollo Furnishing Company had filed a complaint against C. J. C. Schmitz a Russian, for alleged criminal breach of trust in respect of certain furniture valued at Rs. 1000, which the company had let out on hire to the accused under a hire agreement.

GRAVE CHARGE AGAINST HUSBAND AND NURSE

Wife Alleges Husband Caused Two Abortions Against Her Will

A sensational case in which the wife charges the husband and a nurse with having caused two abortions on her came up for hearing before Mr Oscar H Brown Presidency Magistrate, Third Court on Thursday. In this case Mrs. Maisie Dargevitch is charging her husbnd Henry Dargevitch, a Polish potographer and Sister Harrison a nurse, with the above offence.

The complainant narrated to the Court the circumstances under which she submitted to a course of treatment at the request of her husband at the hands of Sister Harrison. She alleged that she had gone to her for treatment for a complaint of hers while she was given medicine intended to cause an abortion.

As a result of this treatment she had an abortion and later became very ill and two operations were performed upon her by Dr. F. R. Parekh. After she recovered she again became pregnant and her husband forced her to drink gin and brandy which caused the second abortion.

Mr. C. N. Kanuga, who defended the first accused, cross-examined the complainant at great length and during the course of her examination the complainant admitted that during her husband absence in Burma she had shifted her residence to Motibhai Street. She said that she had let out a portion of her flat to Dr. Belau, a Salvation Army Doctor, to be used as a consulting room and that she had worked as a nurse for him. On her husband's return he found some clothing of Dr. Belau on her bed which gave rise to some unpleasantness. Later her husband questioned her about the motor car left with her when he went to Burma and the complainant told him that she had sold it to Dr. Belau. She did not however give him the money. Mr. Kanuga then tried to prove that the whole transaction was a bogus one and asked the complainant whether it was not a fact that she had lodged a complaint with the police about this motor car. She admitted having done so, but stated that it was done under pressure from her husband.

At the end of the cross-examination the Magistrate pointed out that the case of the second accused stood on a different footing to that of against the husband. Even if the Court were to discredit the whole story of the complainant, the fact that there was an abortion there.

Mr Kanuga said that the defence did not know what Dr. Parekh had to say in the matter, as he was the only witness on whom the Court would have to rely.

Mr. Desai then cross-examined the complainant on behalf of the second accused. The case is proceeding.

GAMBLING RAID IN SANDHURST RD.

Police Arrest 14 And Seize Books, Slips And Cash

On Wednesday night, the Dongri Police armed with a warrant raided an alleged gambling den situated on the second floor of a building on Baloo Street off Sandhurst Road.

They arrested fourteen persons and seized certain books, papers, cards and cash amounting to Rs. 56-6-0.

All the accused were offered bail by Mr. G. R. Kairaz, Presidency Magistrate, Second Court, Mazgoan, on Thursday. Three of the accused could not furnish bail and were therefore remanded to police custody till June 14.

FELL FROM TREE AND DIED

Gangaram Krishna, a Hindu aged 23 years died of injuries on Wednesday evening at the G. T. Hospital. He sustained these injuries as the result of a fall from a tree near the B. B. & C. I. Railway yard at Carnac Bunder.

The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of death due to accidental fall at the inquest held over his body on Thursday.

KILLED BY SARI CATCHING FIRE

Premkuwarbai Purshottam, a Hindu woman aged 17, residing in House No. 11-13, Ring Lane, Fort, died on Wednesday as the result of extensive burns which she sustained while cooking.

It appears that the deceased was cooking food on a 'shiguri' on the day in question, when her 'saree' accidentally caught fire and she was burnt all over the body. She was immediately removed to G. T. Hospital where she later succumbed to the burns.

The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of death due to shock from extensive burns accidentally sustained.

MR. SHAMDASANI'S COMPLAINT DISMISSED

The complant filed by Mr. P. D. Shamdasani charging Mr. Vithaldas Narandas Kotharj a partner in the firm of Motilal Vallabhji and Co., with criminal intimidation was dismissed by the Chief Presidency Magistrate as the complainant was not present in Court.

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ALLEGED MURDER OF MOTOR DRIVER

Bandra Christian's Trial Opens In Sessions

(From Our Correspondent)
THANA, June 7.

The trial of Lawrence Pedru Gonsalves, of Bandra, on a charge of having murdered on March 31 last, a Christian motor driver, opened to-day before Mr. B. K. Dalvi, the Additional Sessions Judge of Thana, and a jury.

The prosecution story is that on March 31 last at about 9 p.m. a motor car (No. 4143), driven by one Gaspar, came from the bazaar road and pulled up on the road in front of the Park Market at Bandra By the time the motor driver went towards the Park market and returned five minutes later to the car, accused Gonsalves with his companion came there from the direction of the St Peter's Road In the car of the deceased there were several casks full of toddy. Gaspar invited both of them to take toddy, but they declined the offer with thanks. The driver pressed the accused to take toddy. Following an exchange of words between them, Gaspar is alleged to have given a slap to the accused, who got enraged, whipped out a clasp knife and stabbed Gaspar on the left side of his chest As a result of the deep stab-wound Gaspar dropped down, saying "mother, mother, Jesus. Jesus." and expired.

According to the prosecution, the accused, his companion Solodar (who was discharged by the committing Magistrate), and the deceased were under the influence of liquor on that fateful night of Christian festivity (Saturday following Good Friday).

A police constable on duty, who is stated to have witnessed that horrifying incident in the heart of the town of Bandra, arristed both the accused and his companion with a blood-stained penknife in the hand of the former as alleged by the prosecution.

The case is proceeding.

CHILD CRUSHED TO BITS

Lorry Driver Under Charge Of Rash And Negligent Driving

The junction of Tardeo Road with Shankersheth Road was the scene of a fatal accident on Wednesday when a child of eight years was crushed to bits by a over-loaded motor lorry.

The motor lorry No B1541 was driven by a Muhamedan, Sarwan Fakdin Allaudin along Tardeo Road to Gowalia Tank. It was over-loaded with stones.

Near the Shankersheth Road, two children, a boy and a girl were playing on the road about two feet from the pavement.

The female child Dellishabai Jallal by name, was ran across the road and was caught by the rear wheel of the motor lorry.

The lorry is alleged to have been driven in a rash and negligent manner.

The body of the child was later picked up in several pieces.

Some of the flesh of the child had stuck to the wheel. The rest of it was a mutilated mass of flesh and bones.

The coroner's jury, after recording evidence returned a verdict of death due to being crushed beyond recognition by the motor lorry No. B1541 driven by S. F. Allaudin in a rash and negligent manner at the inquest held over the body on Thursday.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Notification Of Civil Appointments

Mr. Muhammad Nazir J. Shaikh to be Judge and Sessions Judge vice Mr. N. M. Patwardhan, Barrister-at-Law, retired, from 11th December 1933.

Reverend O. G. Lewis, on return from leave, to be Chaplain of Deolali vice Rev. K. C. McPherson.

Mr. Mangharam Ailmal Kundanani to continue to hold the temporary appointment of second grade Deputy Collector in Sind vice Mr. C. N. Sharples, I.C.S., on deputation.

Rao Saheb Hashmatrai Lalsing Gidwani, on the termination of his temporary appointment as attached Deputy Collector, Rohri, to continue to officiate as second grade Deputy Collector in Sind vice Khan Bahadur Nur Nabi Ghulam Nabi on deputation.

The temporary appointment of second grade Deputy Collector in Sind, is extended for a further period of six months and Mr. Yar Muhammad Memon is appointed to continue to hold it.

Mr. C. N. Millard, District Deputy Collector, Sholapur, is granted leave on average pay for five months out of India from 10th October 1934.

Mr. N. M. A. Siddiki, District Deputy Collector, Mirpurkhas, is granted, from 1st June 1934, leave on average pay for two months and eight days followed by leave on half average pay for one year and twenty-eight days.

Mr. H. C. Holmes, Deputy Conservator of Forests, has been allowed by the High Commissioner for India an extension of leave on half average pay for one month and 19 days.

Dr. J. R. Wadia, has been appointed as Officiating Resident Medical Officer, J. J. Hospital, from 3rd April 1934.

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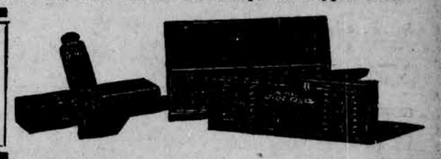

ALLEGED ABDUCTION AND RESCUE

(Continued from Page 12).

coolies that the accused had abducted me but twice remonstrated that I did not wish to go, but wanted to go home when I reached the Babu's house. I told his wife and mother as to the behaviour of the accused towards me, but they did not say anything beyond what I stated before.

Case Adjourned.

The case is adjourned till tomorrow.

The Dascinamurti Training School for child Education Bhavnagar reopens its terms after the coming Dewali Holidays. The applicant should apply to Sjt. Nanabhai Bhatt. Principal, D. M. Training School Bhavnagar, (Kathiawar).

The Imperial Bank of India rate of interest on Demand Loans on Government Paper remains unchanged at 3½ per cent.

Sports Jottings From Here and There

PATAUDI CAPTAINS ENGLAND'S TEAM

(BY SPORTSMAN.)

All the eyes of the cricketing world will be turned towards Nottingham where the first battle for the retension or recovery of "the Ashes" will begin to-day. England has selected the following fourteen players, with Wyatt as Captain, from among whom the actual team will be formed:—R. E. S. Wyatt, (Warwickshire), the Nawab of Pataudi (Worcestershire,) C. F. Walters (Glamorgan and Worcestershire), K. Farnes (Cantab. and Essex), H. Sutcliffe (Yorks), W. R. Hammond (Gloucestershire), L. E. G. Ames (Kent), M. S. Nichols (Essex), H. Verity (Yorks), T. B. Mitchell (Derby), W. E. Bowes (Yorks) and G. Geary (Leicestershire).

CHAPMAN FAILS TO SATISFY.

When Jardine announced his intention not to play this season and accepted the £5000 offer of the "Evening Standard" to report the matches in connection with the Australian tour, there was a good deal of speculation in cricketing circles as to who should be the next all England Captain. Several names were trotted forth. Then the M.C.C. brought forward A. P. F. Chapman again to lead their side against the Australians at Lords. Cricket-fans jumped to the conclusion at once that Chapman would be reinstalled to his old position But the ex-Captain failed to satisfy the selectors in his handling of the M.C.C. bowling-stock, although he showed considerable improvement in his appearance looking more like C. K. Naidu than Mahomed Nissar" as Mr. Sewell says. However, Chapman was thrown off the pedestal again.

A TRIBUTE TO WYATT'S BAT.

At this time, Wyatt ran into the favour of the selectors by his dogged and resourceful batting against the Tourists which saved the M.C.C. from utter defeat. His selection as all-England Captain is a tribute to this courageous stand. However, his nomination did not evoke enthusiasm or inspire confidence in the public mind. Now it appears that Wyatt may not be able to take the field owing to the injury his finger received at last Test trial at Lords.

WHY NOT PATAUDI?

Speculation is rife again as to who should lead the side then. Some favour the translation of Walters to that position. There are others who would like Valentine to be given the honour. A few there are still who fondly hope for the recall of Chapman. But I do not see why Pataudi should not be entrusted with the responsiblity of the leadership. The way he led England in the Test Trial shows that he has great potential abilities for captainship. If the English selectors take courage in both hands and nominate him, I feel sure he will not let England down.

A HOT BATTING SIDE.

In the Nawab of Pataudi, Walters, Hendren, Ames and Sutcliffe, England has a hot batting side, each capable of scoring a century or two. Hammond has not run back in his old form yet. But owing to past records, great things are expected of him. Leyland is about the left-handed batsman in England at present and has always done well against the Australians. He may therefore be relied upon to give his best.

BOWLING NOT UP TO THE MARK.

England's weakness lies in the bowling department. Larwood of the 'bodyline' fame whose very name strikes terror into the hearts of the Australians is out of the field. Farnes, the young Essex bowler; who is said to bowl faster than Nissar, will be one of the speed merchants, and probably Bowes will join hands with him. I believe Nicholls, the third fast bowler among the fourteen, will stand down in the reserve list. The only left arm bowler among the chosen is Verity who may be put down as the stock bowler of the side. George Geary, the veteran fast medium bowler and splendid slip fielder, has generally done well in Tests and is sure to do well again. Mitchell is the only real spin bowler of the side. Given a sticky wicket, he may be counted on to worry the tourists a good deal. On the whole, the bowling stock does not inspire confidence in the public mind, and is not likely to frighten the "Giants of the Willow on the other side. Australian bowling on the other hand is particularly strong and therefore the chances of winning are on their side.

"AUSSIES" AND LANCS DRAW.

The match between the Australians and Lancashire ended in a draw. The result might have been different, had Woodfull, the visiting skipper tried to force the pace on the third day of the match and declared early, to put the home side on the field again. But he preferred the safer course and played through the whole day in an easy-going manner.

The tourists were the first to bat, and their collection ran upto 367. McCabe gave another of his brilliant displays which recorded 142 runs out of a total of 252. His stay at the wicket lasted 270 minutes and produced 15 boundary strokes. Barnett was the other batsman who showed little respect to the home-bowling. He hit up 61 without surrendering his bat. Baxter secured the best bowling analysis by capturing three wickets for 38 runs.

CENTURY BY TYLDESLEY

The outstanding performance in the Lancashire innings was given by Tyldesby who playing masterly cricket during a stay of 2 hours and 45 minutes, compiled 107 runs which included one five and eleven fours. Watson's 47 was the result of an enterprising effort. Fleetwood Smith captured the best bag which consisted of the first five of the Lancashire wickets. At the end of the first innings the Home side remained 82 runs behind the Australian score.

A STOLID PARTNERSHIP

In their second venture, the Tourists refused to take any risk and stuck to the crease till the end of time. Woodfull going in first, carried his bat home after five hours' play, piling up 172 on the journey. During this long stay, he hit the ball only eleven times to the boundary. Associated with him, Brown copied his skipper's stolidity and scored 119 in 255 minutes, including five hits to the ropes. The partnership yielded 281 runs for the second wicket which beat the previous record of the Australians in England, viz., 276 put on by Bardsley and MacCartney at Leicester in 1921. The match ended in a draw with the Australian score standing at 233 for three wickets.

THE TEST TRIAL

The Test Trial at Lords resulted in the representatives of England having a comfortable victory over the Rest. The Rest took the knock first and were all out for 218. Walters was the only batsman who crossed the half century, Turnbull missing it by four runs. While Clark captured two wickets for 14 runs, Mitchell and Verity took four and three for 88 and 58 respectively. Clark having strained a stomach muscle, could not bowl after his initial successes and add to the number of his victims.

PATAUDI AND AME'S WONDERFUL BATTING

England had practically everything in her way. Hammand and Leyland were the only batsmen who failed to come up to expectations. On the other hand, the Nawab of Pataudi and Ames rose to their wonderful heights and gave a magnificent erhibition of masterful batting. Both of them remained not out with 152 and 146 in their favour respectively when England applied closure. While Pataudi claimed eleven boundary strokes, Ames registered fourteen. With 472 on the board for four wickets, England's innings closed.

PATAUDI SKIPPERS ENGLAND

Wyatt was unable to take the field when the Rest began their second venture. England's Captain had injured a finger while batting in the first innings, which was still causing him great pain. The Nawab was then invited to skipper England which he did with great credit. Verity and Mitchell did not allow much scope to the Rest batsmen to show their powers. With the exception of Valentine and Barnett, all went down before they had crossed the third decade. Four and five wickets went to the respective bags of Verity and Mitchell for 34 and 121 runs. Valentine played a dashing innings and remained unbeaten with 108 in his favour. The Rest were dismissed for a total of 271 runs. England batted again and scored 19 for no loss of wickets. Thus they won the match by ten wickets.

NOTEWORTHY FEATS IN COUNTY CRICKET

Three double centuries have been recorded during the week. Playing for Essex against Surrey, O'Connor knocked up 248 in a stay of 255 minutes at the crease which included two sixes and 33 fours. The Surrey Captain, E. R. T. Holmes, retorted with 112.

In a total of 388 for Northants against Worcester, Timms contributed a chanceless 213. He hit the ball 31 times to the ropes and once over. From Worcester's 337 for 8, Gibbins and Martin claimed 129 not out and 150 respectively.

Barber of Yorkshire had the honour of registering the highest score of his career, 248, while playing against Kent in an innings lasting over five hours and 25 minutes. In partnership with Hutton, he put on 267 for the first wicket, in which his own contributon was 197.

The Derby-Notts match provided two noteable bowling feats. Voce reverting to his former style of slow leg-breaks, hooked seven of Derby wickets for 53 runs. Townsend of the opposite rank took his revenge by collaring an equal number for 47 runs which eventually helped his side to win the match.

A GREAT BOWLING FEAT

The Lancashire League recorded a great bowling feat in which Leaving Constantine, the brilliant West Indies cricketer, figured as the hero. Playing for Nelson, he captured all ten wickets of Accrington at the cost of a run apiece in 6.1 overs. Eight of his victims were bowled out. Accrington total stood at 12 runs.

LATEST NEWS

PREPARING FOR TEST
(Special Cable)

LONDON, June 7.

At Nottingham everything is in readiness for the first test.

It is regrettable that Larwood is unable to play.

Nottingham is filling up and hotels unable to cope with the rush are compelled to send visitors to roadhouse at Killagen several miles away. Overseas visitors are numerous, particularly from Australia, many of whom made the annual holiday visit to coincide with the opening of the test match. Australian cricketers arrive to-night and team will be announced in the morning. Clemhill former Australian test player, says that victory will depend on winning the toss.

MAULED TO DEATH

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, June 6.

A shocking tragedy occurred in the whipsnade zoo, Bedfordshire, where wild animals roam in natural surroundings.

A man who climbed the railings of a lions enclosure, was seized by four lions who killed the man, devoured the body despite the frenzied efforts of every available keeper to scare the lions off. Even the revolver shots were fired in the air, but without effect; the two beasts declined to leave the prey. The screaming crowd in which women fainted saw the victim mauled to death.

ENDURANCE SWIMMER

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) June 7.

C. Jagannatham, a local swimmer, who set out to break the existing endurance swimming record in Hyderabad achieved his object by swimming for 29 hours.

Jagannatham who entered the Hussain Sagar Tank at 12/15 p.m on June 5 came out at 5/15 last evening. "In a fornight's time," said Jagannatham to the Associated Press on the conclusion of his attempt "I shall make a fresh attempt when I shall endeavour to swim for 40 hours."—A.P.

PROTECTION FOR STEEL INDUSTRY

Tariff Board Report Before Govt. Of India

CALCUTTA, June 7.

The "United Press" understands that the report on the Statutory enquiry into the Protection for Steel industry by the Tariff Board, has been submitted to the Government of India.

Doctor John Mathai, President of the Board, who will shortly be relinquishing his office is leaving Calcutta to-day for Bombay 'en route' to Europe on 8 month's leave.

Mr. G. A. Natesan, another member of the Tariff Board will shortly be handing over charge. Mr. Wiles, the 3rd and civilian member left India on leave by the middle of last month.

Mr. Atta, the Technical Advisor after finishing his work left India at the end of April last.—United Press.

Malayan Imports Of Cotton And Textiles

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

SINGAPORE, June 7.

Notwithstanding the Chamber of Commerce resolution the traders have been officially requested to give particulars of the total Malayan imports of cotton, and rayon textiles since the beginning of 1933 in anticipation of the quota legislation.

MOB RUN AMOK.

MADRID, June 7.

Thirty peasants and a number of police were injured and 12 killed in a wide-spread strike-riot of peasants during the harvest season.

A shocking outrage occurred in the province of Jean, where a mob of 300 strikers murdered the son of the owner of a farm, although the lad begged for mercy falling on his knees.

The mob set fire to the farm-house and seriously injured the owner.

The strike was organised as a protest against the repeal of the Municipal Boundaries Law, which prevented the employers from importing labour from other districts.—Reuter's Special.

"LALIT" ADDRESSES JETPURIS

Some Historical Recollections

JETPUR, June 5.

In response to the invitation of Durbar Shree Suragvala Saheb of Yadia and some merchant princes of Bombay staying in hot weather at Chorvad, a seaside health resort in Western Kathiawar, Kavi Lalit paid a flying visit to Chorvad and addressed a mass meeting prior to his departure for Vadia on June 5.

He harked back to the spacious days of Lord Krishna singling out for special praise the achievements as a civil ruler and his enthusiasm for the good, the beautiful, and the true. The inscriptions and Folk-lore extant bore witness to the sacramental position occupied by Chorvad as a beauty-spot in close proximity to Mu'-Dwarka the reputed capital of Lord

C. I. D. DISCOVER "MINIATURE MINT"

CALCUTTA, June 7.

What was regarded as a miniature mint was discovered by the C.I.D. police in the course of a raid in Entally Quarter of the city this morning when a complete set of apparatus, mould and metals for manufacturing counterfeit coins were found.

Two Mahomedans were arrested in this connection.—United Press.

LONDONDERRY'S NARROW ESCAPE.

LONDON, June 7.

The Secretary for Air, Lord Londonderry had a narrow escape, when he crashed in his own aeroplane, at Heston this afternoon.

He had been practising with a passenger and while descending overshot towards the aerodrome. While trying to avoid tall trees he lost control over flying speed, due to which the machine nosedived and crashed with tail upward. Within a few minutes of mishap, Lord Londonderry walked calmly towards the aerodrome much shaken but unhurt.—Reuter's Special.

TWELVE RUNNERS IN THE OAKS

Campanula Will Be Ridden By H. Wragg

LONDON, June 6.

The following are the Oaks probables with their jockevs:—

INSTANTANEOUS (Dick).
SHINING CLOUD (Nicoll).
CAMPANULA (Harry Wragg).
SPEND A PENNY (Perryman).
FLASTIC (Sam Wragg).
SOLITUDE (Fox).
MOONSTONE (Canty).
LIGHT BROCADE (Carslake).
KYLOE (T. Burns).
CALL OF DUTY (Harry Beasley).
ZELINA (Steve Donoghue).
MISTOR (Gordon Richards).—Reuter's Special.

WORLD'S CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

KARLSRUHE, June 6.

Boguljuboff defeated Dr. Alekhine in the twenty-third game for the World's Chess Championship.—Reuter.

OAKS PROBABLES

LONDON, June 7.

The folowing are alterations in the Oaks probables.

Jones rides Shining Cloud, Fox Call of Duty. Omit Spend a Penny, Solitude, Moonstone.—Reuter's Special.

DAVIS CUP

LONDON, June 7.

At Eastbourne in the Davis Cup, McGrath (Australia) beat Yamagishi (Japan) 2/6 7/5 6/2 6/4.

Crawford beat Fujikura 6/3 6/3 11/9.—Reuter's Special.

Fitter Receives Fatal Shock

Ibrahim Ahmedali, an electrical fitter, died as a result of a shock he received while installing the wiring at the Fine Art Litho Works, Medows Street, on Wednesday.

HOPWOOD SCORES 220 FOR LANCASHIRE

Tyldesley Just Misses Honour Of Reaching 1,000 Runs

LONDON, June 6.

Tyldesley was deprived of the honour of being the first cricketer to reach 1,000 runs for the season through being out when he required one run. He was batting altogether 255 minutes and gave chanceless display.

He hit nine 4's. With Hopwood he added 316 runs for the second wicket. Hopwood made the highest score of his career, his innings lasting 330 minutes.

His chief hits were a 6 and nineteen 4's. He should have been caught at 143 and 150.

Gover was well supported in the field His final figures were 22.5/7/37/6.

RAIN MARS PLAY.

Rain interfered with play all over the country The following are the closing scores in the first class cricket matches which began to-day:—

Middlesex vs. Northamptonshire at Lord's:—Northants 59 for 9.

Surrey vs. Doroyshire at Oval:—Derby 137 (Gover 6 for 37). Surrey 26 for 1.

Gloucester vs. Lancashire at Gloucester (Wagon Works Ground). Lancashire 401 for 4 (Hopwood 220; Tyldesley 134).

Somerset vs Hampshire at Bath:—Somerset 331 for 8 (Ingle 60; White not out 91)

Leicester vs Notts at Leicester:—Notts 272 for 7 (Hardstaff 78; Voce 64 both not out).

Yorkshire vs. Glamorgan at Hull:—Yorks 158 for 4 (Barbar 50).

Warwickshire vs Worcestershrie at Birmingham:—Worcester 197 (Bull 79; Mayer 4 for 33; Paine 4 for 46). Warwick 64 for nil.

Cambridge Univ vs Essex at Cambridge:—Essex 1 for nil.—Reuter

HARWOOD LEAGUE FOOTBALL

Royal Warwick's Impressive Display

Perhaps the best match in the Harwood League so far was played off on Thursday evening, on the Cooperage, when the contestants were the Royal Warwickshire Regiment from Poona and the Casuals from Colaba. The Poona team gave a most impressive display of their footwork, understanding and co-operation. Their shooting was also fairly good. But for the magnificent goal keeping of Allsopp, the Casual custodian, the Colaba team would have lost by a bigger margin. The Casuals showed much improved form than they displayed in their first outing against the Royal Artillery from Colaba. They made the Infantrymen run all the way to gain and retain their lead of one goal.

The Royal Warwicks led the attack and Phillips ran down the right wing and centred beautifully which Allsopp cleared with difficulty. They rearranged to the attack soon after and for ten minutes hovered round the Colaba goal. Then the Casuals gained full measure of their opponents and took an equal share in the attacking moves. After twenty minutes' play, Hiscox neatly trapped a pass from the right and converted. Spurred by this setback, the local players made vigorous inroads into the Poona territory and had a couple of straight shots at the Warwicks goal. Hughes negotiated them in splendid style.

The resumption saw both sides making the opposite goals their constant targets and the respective goal-keepers had a hot time of it. Balls crashed down the bars and flew from all sides. But they failed to pierce the target. The end saw the Royal Warwicks winning by the only goal of the day.

THE RESULT.

Royal Warwicks Regt. (Poona) 1 goal.
The Casuals (Colaba) ..... Nil.

The teams:

Royal Warwicks Regt.: Hughes; Trahearn and Wods; Goode, Cooper and Willson; Phillips, Hiscox, Grantham, Deakin and Fowler.

The Casuals: Allsopp; Kirk and Lovatt; Ralph, Middleton, and Diggins; De Smedlais, Ushe, Henderson, Overton and Hopwood.

Referee: Mr. Ridley.

CORONATION CUP RESULT

King Salmon Wins By Three-quarters Length

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, June 7.

The Coronation Cup, run at Epsom to-day, over a distance of 1 mile and 4 furlongs, resulted as follows:—

KING SALMON ..... 1.
MATE ..... 2.
CHATELAINE ..... 3.

Three ran.

Won by 3/4 length, 4 lengths separated the second and third.

STARTING PRICES:—7 to 4 King Salmon; 20 to 21 on Mate and 11 to 2 Chatelaine.

MORE PRISONERS ESCAPE FROM JAIL

LAHORE, June 7.

Reports have been received here of the escape of four prisoners from Mahindergarh sub-jail, Patiala State, with three rifles and a number of cartridges after killing the Durwan and injurying the sentry.—A.P.

PATIENT'S FATAL JUMP FROM WINDOW

Devraj Vrajlal, who underwent an operation at the K. E. M. Hospital on Wednesday, is reported to have jumped out of the window of the first floor of the Hospital on Thursday morning. He was picked up and removed back to the ward but died a few hours later.

An inquest will be held by the City Coroner on Friday.

FRIDAY'S GAME

Harwood League Civil Section City Police v. Indian Football League, Cooperage, Kick off, 6 p.m.

A Windfall To One and All

CAMBRIDGE SENIOR

December 1934, at Madras, and July 1935 at Lahore.

ELECTRIC ENGINEERING

Govt. Group Certificate Nov. 1934, City & Guilds (London) Grade II & A.M.I.E.E. (London) 1935 at Madras, Colombo, Bombay & Karachi.

COMMERCIAL DIPLOMAS

F.I.A. (London), F.C.I.I. (London), F.I.S.A. (London); C.A.I.B. (London), G.D.A. 1936 at Madras, Bombay, Karachi, Calcutta, Colombo & Rangoon.

London LL.B. & B.A. at Colombo for Indian B.A.'s & Cambridge Senior Certificate Holders and Bombay High Court Advocate's Test for Indian S.L.C.'s & Matriculates. Indian M.A. (Litt. & Maths.) & Public Service Commission Test at Delhi, etc.

Cambridge Higher School Certificate July 1935 for admission of Indian Matriculates & S.L.C.'s to Indian Junior B.A.

TELEGRAPHY—STATION-MASTER'S COURSE—STENO-TYPING.

JOIN FORTHWITH FOR POSTAL OR PERSONAL TUITION.

ANGLO-AMERICAN COLLEGE

7, SYDENHAM'S ROAD, PERIAMET, PARK TOWN, MADRAS.

The only Institution that has passed out students in Senior Cambridge with credit for the last twelve years with Latin, French, Sanskrit as second Languages, and Physics, Chemistry, and Higher Mathematics as Optionals at Madras centre, the majority in six month's against two years in other Colleges, and in Electric Engineering in seven months against two years, the only Institution that commands B.A., B.L.'s and M.A.'s as students for Commercial Diplomas, and the only Institution whence more than 50 Graduates have obtained Certificates of Proficiency in one single year 1931 in Telegraphy.

Success Guaranteed, Default Fees Refunded in Senior, Engineering and Commercial Diplomas.

N.B.—Cambridge Senior is a Windfall to Sons of Doctors, Lawyers, Judges and Collectors, Professors, Engineers, Station-Masters, Post and Telegraph Masters, Merchants and Accountants to cut short four years of Indian Inter and B.A. and obtain admission to Public Service Commission Test for admission to Imperial Service Higher Grade at Simla and Delhi, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., (London), London B.A. & LL.B., B.Sc. & B.Com. (held at Colombo), Bar.-at-law & I.C.S., Cambridge & Oxford B.A. & B.Sc., A.M.I.E.E., & A.M.I.C.E. (London). Chartered Accountants and Incorporated Accountants; & to L.M.P.'s & L.C.P.S.'s to obtain admission to IV year M.B.B.S. at Madras.

2. The First Bombay L.C.P.S. Dr. Gangolli of Poona who passed Senior Cambridge in 1931 was a student of their College and their College is the first Institution in India to present Licentiates in Medicine for Cambridge Senior. One and all the Licentiates who appeared for Senior from their College so far have passed. The two L.C.P.S.'s Dr. Manibhai Dahyabhai Desai of Satara & Dr. Dineschandra Ramachandra Vaidya of Bilimora who passed Senior Cambridge December 1933 Exam. with credit and the only two with Chemistry and Physics as Optionals were presented by their College, and the only two Bengalees: Sailendranath Bose of Calcutta and Ashutosh Dulal Gupta of Dacca who passed Senior at Madras centre were trained up in their College: a Living Testimony to their Glorious Achievement, viz:—

A Recognition from Bengal and Bombay Presidency that recognise Nobody.

Tel & Cables: AMERICAN, MADRAS.

For Prospectus remit Annas Eight by M. O.

CITY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Vad 12, 1990
Muslim: Safar 25, 1353
Parsi: Deh 5, 1303
Sunrise: 6h 1m
Sunset: 7h 15m
High Water: 9-42 21-14
Low Water: 2-49 15-40

SATURDAY, June 9.

S.S. "Mongolia" with Homeward mails sails at 1 p.m

MONDAY, June 11.

Results of B. A. Examination, University Building, 3 p.m.

TUESDAY, June 12

Improvements Committee, Municipal Hall, 4-10 p.m.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES

DEATH

Fulchand Kasturchand, Pearl Merchant, died at Ville Parle, 6th June, 1934, aged 71. Deeply regretted by large circle of relations and friends.

PUBLIC LECTURE

Dr. Balkrishna M.A., Ph.D., who returned after an American and European tour by s.s. 'Victoria' will deliver a public lecture on the Arya Samaj Hall to-day (Friday) at 7 p.m. (S. T.). All are invited to attend No fees will be charged for admission.

THE BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION

Under the auspices of the Federation, Mr. R. D. Karmarkar, B.A., S.T.C.D., F.T.S., will lecture in English at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Friday), at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.). The subject is: "How Planets Influence Humanity". The lecture is open to the public.

COUNCIL BYE-ELECTION RESULT.

The result of the Bye-election for a seat in the vacancy caused by the demise of Mr. Shankarrao J. Zunjarrao on the Bombay Legislative Council was declared by the Collector of Bombay on Thursday.

Mr. Daulatrao Jayaramrao Zunjarrao, the brother of the late Mr. S. J. Zunjarrao, has been declared duly elected.

UPANISHAD CLASSES

Shastree Vaijnath Laxman Athavale will conduct public classes at Madhav Baug Bhagvad Geeta Pathshala, Upper Hall on Sunday from 8-45 to 10 a.m. (S.T.) on "Upanishadas". All Sanatani Hindus are requested to attend. Separate entrance and seats are provided for ladies.

THE GRAIN MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION FREE DISPENSARY

The number of new patients that took advantage of the Grain Merchants Association's Free Dispensary during the month of May, 1934 was 600 out of which 326 were males, 124 females and 150 children. The average daily attendance was 110.

G. I. P. RAILWAY WORKERS' UNION

The annual general meeting of the Kalyan Branch of the above Union will be held at Kalyan to-day (Friday) at 7 p.m. (S. T.) on Azad Maidan.

Com. S. H. Jhabvala, the Vice-President of the Union and other prominent labour leaders will address the meeting.

All members are cordially invited to be present.

POSTAL NOTICE

Mails for Seychelles, Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira, and L. Marquis per s.s. "Kenya" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12 noon on Wednesday the 13th instant.

Correspondence for Mauritius, Reunion, Madagascar Ports, Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

YOUNG NATIONALISTS' LEAGUE

In a meeting of the Managing Council held last week, the following three gentlemen were co-opted to work on the Committee: Sjt. Laxmichand Lapasia, Dhirajram Bhatt and Shamrao Patil.

The workers of the League are collecting funds for the Joint Strike Committee.

The monies collected so far have been sent to the Strike Committee. The present address of the League is: No. 10, Second Bhatwadi, Girgaum.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"Queen Christina" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Devil Tiger" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"The Most Dangerous Game" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"Reunion in Vienna", Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Sitting Pretty" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Sorrell and Son" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Gunsundari" time as usual.
MINERVA—"Bengali Chandidas" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Educated Wife" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PALACE—"Eskimo" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Get that Girl" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Bird of Paradise" Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m
SUPER-TALKIE—"Bag-e-Meeser" Time as usual.
EXCELSIOR—"The Mad Genius" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

6-30 a.m. Commercial Bulletin. 12-0 noon. Indian Selected Hour. 1 p.m. Bombay market: Available opening rates.
6 p.m. "A Happy Home" by Miss Krishnabai Javere. (In Marathi). 6-30 p.m. Concert by Homji Sisters. 8 p.m. Commercial News. Empire relay. 9 p.m. News in Hindi. 9-15 p.m. Weather report and News Bulletin in English. Current Films. By Richard Meredith. Jos Ghisleri and his Symphonians. 11-0 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-15 p.m. Time Signal from Big Tom. News Bulletin and Announcements.
7-35 p.m. Western Studio Orchestra.
8-00 p.m. First official speedway test match—England vs. Australia: a running commentary.
8-15 p.m. Charles Manning and his Orchestra.
8-40 p.m. Music and the Ordinary Listener, a talk.
9 00 p.m. Cricket Test Match—England vs. Australia: An eye-witness account of to-day's play.
9-10 p.m. Hotel Metropole Orchestra.
9-30 p.m. Entertainment Hour.
10-30 p.m. News Bulletin and Announcements.
10-50 p.m. Cricket Test Match—England vs. Australia: an eye-witness account of to-day's play.
11-00 p.m. Dance music (gramophone records).

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The N Y K steamer "Toyama Maru" left Kobe for Bombay via ports of call on the 2nd instant, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 30th June.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The outward P and O mail steamer 'Ranchi' with the mails from London of the 31st ultimo arrived at Port Said at 5 a.m. on the 6th instant and left there at 10 a.m. the same day.

TELUGU EDUCATION FUND

Poor students (males and females) of the Telugu community who are residents of the Bombay Presidency intending to take aid from the above Fund may apply to the Hon. Secretaries of the Fund at 47, 4th Kamatipura, Bombay No. 8 on a printed form before 20th June, 1934. The said form can be had on application.

BIKANER FOREIGNERS ACT

Under the auspices of the Indian States' People's Conference, there will be a public meeting of the citizens of Bombay at Blavatsky Lodge, near French Bridge on Saturday, the 9th instant at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) to protest against the Foreigners Bill recently published by the Bikaner Durbar.

Messrs. Mulraj Karsandas, Amritlal D. Sheth, Barrister P. L. Chudgar, Baba Narsingh Dasji and others will speak.

Sjt. K. F. Nariman will preside.

BOMBAY MEDICAL UNION

The annual general meeting of the Bombay Medical Union will be held at the hall on the Second Floor of the New Extension of the Bori Bunder Station to-day (Friday) at 7 p.m. (S. T.).

The annual dinner will also be held at the same place at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.).

The minimum charges for the Dinner is Rs. 4 per head, wines extra. The same charge will apply to the Mixed and Vegetarian Dinners.

2ND DEMAND WEEK!
THE REGAL
The Theatre Magnificen
(Fully Air-Conditioned)
TO-NIGHT ONLY
at 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Garbo in QUEEN CHRISTINA
An M-G-M Picture
THE SOUL-SEARING STORY OF A QUEEN WHO GAVE UP HER THRONE FOR LOVE

THE CAPITOL
Bombay's Leading Talkie House
TO-NIGHT ONLY
at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
THE MOST DANGEROUS GAME
Strange! Terrifying the story of the man who hunted men!
With JOEL McCREA
FAY WRAY, LESLIE BANKS, ROBERT ARMSTRONG.
A COOPER-SCHOEDSACK PRODUCTION
RKO-RADIO Picture

HORNIMAN DEFAMATION CASE

Magistrate Grants Summons For Immediate Production Of Books Of Account

In the Court of Mr. Oscar H. Brown, third Presidency Magistrate, to-day Mr. Fazul G. R. Khairaz, on behalf of Mr. B G. Horniman, made an application for the production of books of account in the case filed against Mr. Horniman by Mr. Bhagwandas Laxmidas, alias Bhagubhai, for defamation.

Mr. Khairaz asked that all the books of account for the past five years of the complainant concerning his transactions in gold, silver, cotton, seeds, etc. should be produced immediately for purposes of identification, as they would be called for in hearing of the case. The application also asked for production of all books of account relating to all insurances effected by complainant up to date including May 17, 1934.

The magistrate granted an immediate summons accordingly.

Mr. Khairaz further applied that the books, when produced, should be marked for identification in the presence of the accused and his counsel.

His Worship assented and made the necessary order.

RECORDS WITH BROKERS!

Complainant's Reply To Summons

Mr. Frank Oliviera later appeared before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, to answer to the summons served on Bhagwandas Laxmidas to produce his books of accounts of Gold, Silver, Cotton and seeds businesses.

ENTRIES IN BROKER'S BOOKS.

He said that his client did not possess any books in which transactions in Gold, silver, cotton and seeds were entered but the brokers had a record of such transactions. If it was necessary the brokers would be summoned to produce their books of accounts.

Mr. Oliviera continuing said that such other books as were in his client's possession would be produced on Friday at 2-30 p.m. to be marked for identitification in the presence of Mr. F. G. R. Khairaz.

The Magistrate adjourned further hearing of this summons to-day (Friday) 2-30 p.m.

Postponed Again

(From Our Correspondent).

KURLI, June 6.

The hearing of the case in which Gool Jaman Almerkhan, a Pathan watchman, is charged by Pratapsi Jamnadas, a Bhatia merchant of Bhandup, with having enticed away his wife Pramila, aged 27, on April 12 last to Karachi, was again postponed yesterday to June 18 on account of the absence on leave of the Resident Magistrate of Kurla.

Mr. M. K. Azad, a Bombay Barrister, is defending the accused.

RAILWAY TIMINGS

AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Trains	Arrivals. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9 00
Madras Express	10 15
Deccan Queen	10 25
Poona Mail	11 40
Punjab Mail	13 15
Nagpur Express	14 40
Poona Fast Passenger	16 00
Poona Express	19 10
Allahabad Express	20 45
	Departures.
Allahabad Express	7 15
Poona Express	8 00
Poona Fast Passenger	12 00
Madras Express	13 45
Poona Mail	15 30
Punjab Mail	16 05
Deccan Queen	17 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	17 30
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	21 15
Nagpur Express	21 30
Madras Mail	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	23 00

AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger trains Arrivals at Bombay Central.

	H.M.
No 8 Up Passenger	5 50
No. 20 Up Delhi Express	6 15
No. 2 Up Gujarat Mail	6 45
No. 10 Up Kathiawar Mail	7 50
*No. 4 Up Frontier Mail	8 55
No. 12 Up Passenger	14 50
No. 16 Up Kathiawar Express	19 05
No. 6 Up Passenger	20 55
Departures from Bombay Central.	H.M.
No. 15 Down Kathiawar Express	8 45
No. 9 Down Passenger	8 55
No. 11 Down Passenger	13 35
No. 1 Down Gujarat Mail	20 25
No. 3 Down Frontier Mail	21 15
No. 5 Down Kathiawar Mail	21 30
No. 19 Down Delhi Express	22 00
No. 7 Down Passenger	22 15

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

*On Saturday only for Passengers going to Europe 9 05

FALSE AND FRIVOLOUS CHARGE

Dadar Magistrate Deals Sternly With Bogus Case

"While I am determined to deal firmly with cases of cruel intimidation, I am equally determined to deal firmly with persons who, taking advantage of the present situation, get their enemies arrested on false complaints," was the stricture passed by Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, to-day in acquitting two persons charged with criminal intimidation and assault.

The magistrate directed the complainant to pay Rs. 10 each as compensation.

The complainant Biswanath Balmukund, alleged that the two accused Ramalakan Bechoo, and Shivanath Narayan assaulted him on May 17 last and knocked him down on the Elphinstone Road.

Both the accused pleaded not guilty and stated that they were not mill workers, one of them being employed in the G. I. P. Railway workshops and the other unemployed and further stated that the complaint was filed through malice.

The magistrate disbelieved the prosecution story and held that he was satisfied that this was a false, frivolous and vexatious case filed on account of private grudge and passed orders as above.

Mr. C. P. Kelkar, police prosecutor, conducted the prosecution and Mr. Navalkar defended the accused.

MANAGEMENT EMPLOY NEW MEN

Over 1,800 Swadeshi Mill Workers Still On Strike

(From Our Correspondent)

KURLA, June 7.

To-day is the 35th day of the mill strike in Kurla.

For the first time, since a fortnight the attendance of operatives in the Swadeshi Mill, when it opened this morning, jumped up to 1141. Besides the number of mill hands for whom no work could be found and who were therefore sent back, was 51.

Yesterday when the mill opened, the attendance was 872, while in the evening at closing time it was 862.

Prior to that the attendance during the two previous weeks remained between 500 and 800.

More than 1800 workers of the Swadeshi Mills are still on strike.

It is learnt that the management has begun to take new men in small numbers.

STRIKE SITUATION IN DELHI

More Men Resume Work Police Dispersing Pickets

NEW DELHI, June 7.

Increased attendance in the mills to-day showed marked improvement in the strike situation.

In the morning the mills were working with a full complement of workers. Some picketers collected at the millgate and tried to offer resistance to those attending the mills but the police arriving on the scene they dispersed.

There was neither stoning nor any violence.—(United Press).

EMPRESS MILL STRIKE CONTINUES

NAGPUR, June 7.

To-day one month has been completed since the work of the Empress Mill came to a standstill but chances of compromise seem to be as remote as ever. None of the parties seem to be yielding.—United Press.

Bombay Flying Club's Flight To Europe

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Owing to unavoidable circumstances, the Bombay Flying Club's instructional flight to Europe has been postponed for a short while, and the flight will commence at 7 a.m. on Sunday next.

SANTA CRUZ N. A. C. CONSERVANCY DEPT. CO-OP. CREDIT SOCIETY LTD.

The second annual general meeting of the Santa Cruz N. A. C. Conservancy Department Co-operative Credit Society Ltd., was held on Tuesday last. Dr. Narielwala presiding. The Society has made a good progress, in that its subscribed capital has risen to Rs. 888 and the loans advanced, amounted to Rs. 3,000.

The special feature of the Society is that it has reduced the lending rate to 6 1/4 per cent.

The Chairman spoke on the principle of thrift, and advised the members to refrain from the habits of spending much on feasts, marriages etc., and hoped that cheap credit would not be misused.

Dr. Narielwala and Mr. Hardikar were re-elected Chairman and Secretary respectively.

SUCCESS OF H. O. H. FETE

Chairman Gives Tribute To Good Response From Citizens

Presiding at the General Meeting of the H. O. H. Fete, held on Tuesday, when the report and audited statements of accounts were adopted, Mr. J. B. Bomon-Behram said:—

You have doubtless seen in the newspapers the brief summary of the accounts of the Fete organised in aid of the Bombay Hospitals. You must have also read the audited accounts that have been circulated, and I take it that you are agreed that these accounts of the Fete, regarding which so much unecessary bother has been raised in various quarters, have been duly and properly audited. From a glance at the figures given in the balance sheet you will realise that the total net income of the Fete from all sources amounted to Rs. 2,60,000, which I feel sure you will agree represents and extremely satisfactory result, especially when you consider the various circumstances that combined in the most unhappy manner to render the time somewhat inauspicious for an enterprise which I believe it is no exaggeration to describe as unprecedented in the history of this City.

ADVERSE FACTOR.

When arrangements were well in train and the prospects was fair enough, an adverse factor made its appearance in the terrible earthquake disaster which overwhelmed Bihar in ruin and plunged vast sections of our country and population into misery and mourning. The appeal of such distress could not be ignored, nor could assistance be postponed, and the citizens of Bombay with that ready generosity that is one of their outstanding characteristics promptly organised funds for the relief of their diressed fellow-countrymen. The public of this City forgetting their own hardships subscribed without stint or hesitation to the various earthquake funds. Several lakhs of rupees were thus diverted to Bihar and other parts of the afflicted area which in happier circumstances might have come to the Fete and our hospital fund. The Fete Committee themselves realised the greater need of Bihar and contributed the sum of Rs. 3,000 to the Earthquake Relief Fund, this amount being the first proceeds of the last day of the Fete set apart specially for the purpose.

Bearing in mind these adverse factors, I believe you will agree with me that it was a most creditable achievement for the Fete to have netted in the handsome amount of Rs. 2,60,000 after paying all the expenses incidental to the organisation of the huge enterprise.

THANKS TO ALL.

This happy result, I might point out, was due to the magnificent enthusiasm and co-operation evinced by all concerned, from the organisers and workers to the public who responded to the appeals issued on behalf of the Fete and visited the grounds each day to spend their money on the various attractions provided for them.

GULABDAS NARSIDAS F.Y.A. SCHOLARSHIP

The Trustees of the above scholarship write:

The selection of the students for the Gulabdas Narsidas Scholarship for the year 1934-35 will be made by the Trustees about the 25th June 1934 from the deserving students belonging to the Visa Vaida Bania community. Applications are invited so as to reach the undersigned on or before the 20th June 1934.

All applications must be made on prescribed forms which will be supplied to students on application for the same to Bhaidas R. Master (No. 22 Dr. Wilson Street, Girgaum Back Road, Bombay.

ATTEMPT ON GOVERNOR'S LIFE

Alleged Assailant Remanded Till June 21.

DARJEELING, June 7.

Bhawani Prasad alleged assailant of the Governor of Bengal, was produced to-day in the Court of Mr. Ghose, Deputy Magistrate, who remanded him to jail-custody until June 21.

Rabindra Bose and three others who were arrested for alleged complicity in this outrage, also were produced in the Court to-day. Three of them were bailed out while the fourth one, named Kalipada, was remanded to Police custody. He stated that he came to Darjeeling in search of employment from Calcutta.

WORSE THAN PRISONERS

Mr. Nariman On Plight Of Congressmen Driven Out Of British India

WITHDRAW FOREIGNERS' ACT, HE SAYS

Mr. K. F. Nariman issues the following statement to the Press:

"I fully agree with the statement issued by the General Secretary of the Indian States' Peoples' Conference drawing pointed attention to the omission of the question of the cancellation of deportation orders in the Government communique.

"I should say that the demand that the orders under the Foreigners' Act must be withdrawn is perfectly just and legitimate and the Congress must take it up.

"I know that hundreds of Congressmen are driven out of British India under this so-called Foreigners' Act; and their condition is at present much worse than the prisoners and detenus. The Government have no reason to insist on its present attitude."

"SHORTSIGHTED & DISAPPOINTING"

How Madras Press Views Simla Communique

MADRAS, June 7.

Apropos the Simla Communique regarding Congress organisations the "Hindu" says, it reveals a shortsighted and illiberal outlook which will be sorely disappointing to those who hoped a new happier era was to be ushered in.

Nationalist vernacular papers express a similar view.

The "Madras Mail" on the other hand says, so long as the Congress party employees reservations, Government must adopt them. There is no alternative.—A.P. Special.

U. P. GOVT. FOLLOWS UP

Removes Ban On District & Town Committees

NAINITAL, June 7.

It is understood in pursuance of the Government of India's Communique the Government of the United Provinces has decided to lift the ban against the District and the Town Congress Committees of the Province.

A Notification to this effect is expected to be issued shortly.—A.P.

"SITUATION FURTHER COMPLICATED"

Dr. Choitram Says, Govt. Still "Remain Armed To Teeth"

KARACHI, June 7.

Interviewed Dr. Choithram Gidwani, Organising Secretary of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee, said:—

"The Government still remain armed to the teeth. The Provincial and District officials have been left provided with ample powers to interfere even with the normal constructive activities of the Congress under one pretext or another. That will certainly not improve the political situation nor create a peaceful atmosphere.

"Further detention of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru behind the prison-bars will make restoration of normal feelings in the country impossible. One cannot but condemn the provoking and unjust policy of the Government in isolating the Red Shirt organisation, which is affiliated to the Congress.

"I was expecting that the Government would respond to the Patna Decisions in such a manner as to minimise the chances of Mahatmaji's being jailed after July next, but the Government, who have, unfortunately, failed to rise to that expectation have thus further complicated the situation. What will be the effect of this Communique on Mahatma's programme one cannot say."—United Press.

U. P. CONGRESSMEN NOT SURPRISED

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, June 7.

The Government's announcement of its policy regarding the lifting of the ban on Congress is received among local Congressmen without surprise. They expected a similar communique.

Nagpur, June 7.—Nine houses in Parsodi near Nagpur were burnt to ashes this morning. The fire emanated from a potter's house while food was being cooked.—(United Press.)

JUDGMENT RESERVED

Case Against 11 Villagers Charged With Forming Unlawful Assembly

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, June 7.

Judgment was reserved to-day to Saturday (June 9) by Mr. M. C. Kavishwar, Assistant Sessions Judge, Thana, after the assessors expressed their opinion that all except the fifth accused were "not guilty," in the case in which Rama Hendria and ten other villagers were charged with having formed an unlawful assembly with the common object of rioting and assault on Raghunath Mahadu Patil by throwing stones, bricks, etc., on the house of the complainant on the evening of April 4, 1933, at Kevani village in Bhiwandi taluka.

The eleven accused were committed to sessions by the First Class Magistrate, Bhiwandi, on April 16 last.

This was a counter complaint of a case in which Raghunath is charged with having caused grievous hurt to some of the accused. The sessions trial of Raghunath will begin on June 12.

MATRICULATION SCHOLARSHIPS.

The Trustees of the above scholarship write:

The selection of the students for the Manibai Devidas Dalal Scholarship for the year 1934-35 will be made by the Trustees about the 25th June 1934 from the deserving students belonging to the Visa Vaida Bania community. Applications are invited so as to each on or before the 20th June, 1934. All applications must be made on prescribed forms which will be supplied to students application for the same to Mr. Champaklal Devidas Dalal No. 15c. Mandpeshwar Road, Borivli, Bombay.

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1934

WORKING COMMITTEE'S DUTY

If considered in the context of the true interests of the people concerned, the Communal Award is an infliction. It deserves to be ignored by those who consider that nothing short of summary rejection of it will make their life of patriotism worth-living. It deserves to be spurned by those who swear by it and believe, or pretend to believe, that it is the one and only "laisser-passer" to political salvation. The fact that they behave in this paradoxical manner reveals their absorption in the interests of those directly affected by the Communal Award than in those of the mass of their respective communities. This is quite clear, further, from the way in which they have reacted to the orientation of Congress politics in regard to the Legislatures.

Betraying The Country

The Congress has decided to challenge Government on the whole issue of the White Paper. This decision is a menace to the position of precedence that the Communalists would have their pet prejudices occupy. They must fight this menace. Hence the alarums and excursions in the "Hindu" and "Muslim" camps. "Reject or accept the Communal Award, then alone will we refrain from trying to sabotage your fight for our country's freedom". This is what their attitude amounts to 'vis-a-vis' the Congress. The Nawab of Chatari, Haji Abdulla Haroon and Shaikh Abdul Majid demand acceptance by the Congress of the Communal Award, else they will accept the White Paper. Bhai Parmananda, his colleagues and his Hindu Sabhas demand rejection of the Communal Award else they threaten to contest elections in opposition to Congressmen who will fight on the triple issue—nothing more and nothing less—of Repression, the White Paper and a genuine Constituent Assembly. Obsession with the Communal Award is not their only common quality. Utterly unconcerned about the true interests of their people, they are quite eager to swallow the White Paper. Little wonder that they should be seeking to stab their country in the back by opposing the Congress. Little wonder that they should encourage the bureaucracy in India, the Britishers and their Press to hope for the failure of Congress at the polls.

Gandhiji Must Tackle The Problem

They have combined together and done their best to confuse the issue. Between them they are very patriotically creating a situation in which the Congress while fighting the British challenge will have simultaneously to face the joint challenge of Indian Communalism. Congress must forestall this challenge. It must take the Communal question in hand, for, from no point of view is it just or politic to allow the freedom of the country and the interests of the mass of the people to be the playthings, any longer, of Moonjes and Parmanandas, Chataris and Abdullah Haroons. The Communal Award is bad. So is the Communal opposition. The only thing for the Congress is to offer an Indian alternative to the British proposal. Efforts, we know, did not bear fruit in the past. This means, especially in view of the situation that is rapidly developing, that another and more determined effort should be made. The Working Committee is meeting at Wardha next week. It must seize itself of the communal question and it should induce Mahatma Gandhi to suspend Harijan work for sometime if need be and personally concern himself with the problem. Mahatma Gandhi has long held himself aloof from the Hindu-Muslim problem. But we earnestly suggest that the time has come when his leadership is imperatively and peremptorily necessary in this connection. He may call a conference of leaders of all shades of opinion if he so desires. What is essential is an Indian Communal Award. And we believe that it will win support against that of the Premier if in addition to guaranteeing the rights of minorities as such, it also takes into consideration the economic interests of Hindu and Muslim masses and concedes to them their constitutional right to suffrage.

Gratuitous Insult

If the Simla correspondent of the Associated Press is correctly informed regarding Government's attitude towards Congress property and political prisoners, we can only say that that attitude is most reprehensible. Government, it is stated, will not return Congress property or funds that have been forfeited by them. We see no justification for making any distinction between property taken possession of by Government and that forfeited by them. Now that the Civil Disobedience movement has ceased to exist, all property must be restored. As regards prisoners, we are told that while Provincial Governments are again examining their lists to see if they can release some more men, "such of the Civil Disobedience prisoners as wish to come out can do so by declaring that they have no intention to take part in civil disobedience" and that "those who are not released by Local Governments and who fail to make such a declaration, will, hereafter, be treated as ordinary criminals." Unless the intention is to insult and humiliate these prisoners, we cannot imagine a responsible Government adopting such a vindictive course of action as is suggested in the A.P. telegram. The Government know well enough that, if there is one thing which distinguishes Congressmen more than anything else, it is their stern loyalty to the decisions of Congress organisations. The A.I.C.C. has suspended Civil Disobedience and the Working Committee has issued an injunction to every Congressman to abide by this decision. It is preposterous, therefore, even to suggest that any Congressman, now in jail, will have any intention of taking part in a movement that has ceased to exist, and it is still more preposterous, apart from its being insulting, to demand from him a declaration to this effect. The threat to treat political prisoners, who do not make such a declaration, as ordinary criminals, only brings into relief the little-mindedness of the gesture of the Government to the Patna Decision.

Twaddle

Kumar H. K. Mitter, presiding at a conference of the land-holders of Bengal, held ostensibly "to devise ways and means to combat the evil of terrorism in Bengal," indulged in some reckless sentiments which we can only characterise as twaddle and which are least calculated to further the purpose for which the Conference was called. Mr. Mitter is sure that the widespread unemployment among youths, especially youths of the "Bhadralog" class, has little directly to do with the growth of the terrorist movement in the province. If his diagnosis is correct, why have the Bengal Government launched recently, with such a fanfaronade, a scheme of employment for youths of the Bhadralog class in cottage industries and the like?

The Kumar, after this remarkable display of perspicacity, sees the roots of mischief in two things alone, namely, the "Press" and the "Congress". That the Nationalist press should be the "bete noire" of Mr. Mitter and his ilk is understandable, because it is daily saying so many unpleasant things about the landlords of Bengal in their relations to the tenantry. But that the Congress should also be selected by him for venting his spleen is silly. He must be knowing—if he does not he can ascertain the truth easily from his friends in the C.I.D.,—that the Congress is not only not popular with the terrorists, but is viewed as a positive stumbling-block in the way of the terrorist movement, because of its insistence on "Ahimsa," "Satyagraha," and so on. But evidently, the Kumar thinks that any stick is good enough with which to beat the much-suffering Congress. Having thus probed the evil thoroughly, to his own satisfaction at least, the Kumar wound up his wonderful address with the startling suggestion that "the development of Self-Government in the country is one of the surest ways of cutting off the sustenance of the movement." The incongruity of advocating the development of Self-Government and at the same time blaming the Press and the Congress for the agitation they are carrying on for the same purpose is apparently not seen by Mr. Mitter. But if, as he says, Self-Government will automatically solve the terrorist problem, why blame the Press and the Congress for agitating for the speedy establishment of such a desirable condition of things?

KATHIAWAR PORTS

Are Charges Against Them Justified?

(By K. M. SOLANKI).

I

The world at present is passing through a most unparalleled depression both in extent and severity. India cannot be an exception to this world-wide trade depression. It is now generally agreed that depth of depression has reached and that there are definite indications that improvement is under way. But unfortunately in India at any rate signs of returning prosperity are not easy to discern. Naturally we are passing through the stage in which the commodity prices have been dwindling, existing enterprizes have been made unprofitable and new enterprizes discouraged. Business has come to a standstill. Our Bombay businessmen, rather dispirited with this sort of situation, were at a loss to know as to whom they should attribute the sinking of their dividends. In their anxious search for the cause of sinking of their dividends, they have been able to discover in increasing activities of Kathiawar ports, a potent cause of their dwindling incomes; this discovery was easy as on this score they had an old grievance for the redressing of which Government of India had lent them in past a ready ear.

Grave Allegations

Men like Mr. Mody, Mr. Sawyer and others present a very serious picture of the whole situation by bringing forward grave charges against Kathiawar ports. It is alleged by them that "gross and fraudulent evasion of customs obligations" is going on; that severe, "uneconomic and unfair" competition is offered by the maritime States of Kathiawar, and, consequently, there is unnatural and laborous diversion of trade to Kathiawar ports resulting in loss of revenue of several crores of rupees to the Central Government. Many local merchants feel that the Kathiawar ports are not playing the game and Kathiawar, has become the gateway of British India. This, in short, is the list of charges levied against the Kathiawar ports. It is here proposed to show that these grave charges by Bombay businessmen without setting their own house in order, may not stand close examination. Careful perusal of treaties entered into by the maritime States of Kathiawar, coupled with the consequent history of relations between British India and the maritime States as regards custom arrangements, leads us to the inevitable conclusion that all these charges, though made by men like Messrs. Mody and Sawyer and others cannot be accepted at their face value. The spokesmen of Bombay merchants may for the time being overawe the general public who have no time to study the intricacies of this problem, but it would be certainly difficult for them to convince the Government who are conversant with the whole history of 75 years or more which is at its back.

Bhavnagar's Claim

Allegations of "gross and fraudulent evasion of custom obligations" were reported to have been made by Mr. H. P. Mody against the Kathiawar ports, while criticising the budget proposals in the Legislative Assembly; and these grave allegations were supported by Mr. H. H. Sawyer with facts and figures. The present writer will examine the grave injustice done to Kathiawar ports and particularly to Bhavnagar in this charge. Attention is naturally liable to be focussed on this State as it surpasses in the volume of its imports, all the rest of Kathiawar ports taken together, while the treaty rights it enjoys are unique. Bhavnagar also possesses the privilege of keep-

(Continued on page 7)

PREPARING FOR "NEW DEAL" IN INDIA

All The Heavy Work Of Propaganda & Publicity Requires Silver Bullets And Currency Ammunition

(BY SENEX.)

IV

(We publish below the fourth of a series of articles dealing with four main topics in regard to the new Policy inaugurated at Patna by the A.I.C.C., viz., (a) the Pro-gramme for the Parliamentary wing; (b) Propaganda and Publicity for the same, and (c) its Personnel, particularly the candidates for election.

The series is a critique of the new move by a sympathiser, a student of world politics, and a good Indian Nationalist. While bringing out some of weak points, as they strike the writer, in the new move, the series also offers constructive suggestions which should greatly help those concerned.

There must, thirdly, be adequate funds for the new Wing of the Congress. Honorary service is necessary and welcome,—for the top layer, and for window-dressing. But for activities such as we have here envisaged to comprise the role of the new Wing, we must have the services of experts in certain fields of our national activities that cannot be entrusted to amateurs, however eminent. Indian politics has too long been the prey of the amateur and the egotist. Besides, the mere contest in Elections must need money; and all the heavy work of propaganda and publicity must require silver bullets and currency ammunition.

Direct Levy

How are these sinews of war to be raised? Voluntary contributions may be a measure of the enthusiasm of individuals; but, in proportion to the task before us, they are bound to be insufficient. A definite contribution from every member of the Party,—not from every candidate only,—graded according to ability, will remove that taint of the Party being an annexe of the money-bags, which every true nationalist and democrat must dread. The Party will be truly popular, if its success is contributed to by all, in proportion to the ability of each. A general levy, at the flat rate of rupee 1 per elector in the Lothian franchise, ought to bring to the Party chest something like 2 crores of rupees, assuming that a majority of the electorate is of Congress persuasion. If this is too high a burden, and the levy is halved, graduated so as to reach a maximum of Rs. 10,000, from every individual member paying a supertax over an income of Rs. 1,00,000 per annum, ought to bring in not less than Rs. 20,00,000 per annum, probably much more. This would prevent the levy being a burden, and at the same time save the Congress Party from being dignified retainers of the landlords and the capitalists, who can offer large individual, but small aggregate, subscriptions. At the same time, every voter will be directly interested, and personally concerned, in the fortunes and performances of the Party's representatives in the Legislatures. Finally, it would secure for the Party organisation adequate secretariat and staff service, proper publicity and propaganda, which to-day is the privilege of the money-bags.

Party Reorganisation, And Administration

Founded on this basis, the Congress Party must be reorganised so as to have a Party nucleus, a Party Cell, in every electoral unit, for the central as well as the Provincial Legislatures. These cells may have affiliates and co-ordinates in the Indian States, too, if the ideal of Federation is to be achieved. The cells must be, then, consolidated into a Provincial Branch; and the representatives from these Provincial branches must form the Central National Party Headquarters. The Provinces, for this purpose, need not be the present irrational units, called by that name. But, on whatever basis the Provinces of India are recast, so long as they exist, provincial branches would be inevitable for any national organisation to function effectively. Provincial branches may, likewise, recognise no communal divisions, sectarian differences, or separate electorates. But they would fail to be truly helpful to the central national organisation, if they do not contain in their governing councils, adequate representation of all elements of the local population. The leaders of each provincial unit will have a heavy responsibility in their dual task of avoiding sectarian emphasis, and yet securing proper representation

(Continued on page 7.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

POINT TO NOTE.

The amplified report of Sir John Thompson's Bristol Beware-of-Congress speech contains the following passage:

"I want to appeal for fairplay. The cause of India is not getting it. This controversy should be conducted on the square. If there is to be strife, let the weapons at least be clean."

This is the language of chivalry which does credit to a brave and noble fighter. All honour to Sir John Thompson. But the noteworthy point about it is that Sir John Thompson has addressed it to the Die-hards on behalf of the supporters of the White Paper. It is not an appeal to Britain, to the supporters, official and non-official, on behalf of Indians who are fighting for the freedom of their country.

CHALLENGE TO PATRIOTISM.

We have published a letter from "A Kanarite" in connection with the woes of the Karnatak peasants. That letter deserves the attention particularly of Congress and generally of all those who materially sympathise with the misery and sufferings of their fellow-men. As an instance, of what the peasants lost during the Civil Disobedience Movement the correspondent says: "About 340 families with over 2,000 souls belonging to the villages have lost their all and are thrown in the street.. The lands of the farmers of Ulvare in the Ankola Taluka were auctioned away for a song and the former owners have now been compelled to work as wage-earners under the buyers." The plight of the Karnatak peasantry is a challenge to patriotism. For, after all, the peasants have suffered, whether rightly or wrongly, for an objective which is dear to the heart of every Indian regardless of differences as to method. The peasants have not only suffered. They have suffered long and it is high time that the question of their relief was tackled in right earnest.

PREMATURE OPTIMISM.

We are amused at the comments of the British Press on the Congress in connection with the Government of India's latest decision. "The dissensions (in the Congress) are not," says the "Daily Telegraph," "likely to be healed under the leadership of Mr. Gandhi, on whom is the stigma of failure." We have yet to know when, if ever, according to the British Press, the Congress was free from dissensions and Gandhiji from the stigma of failure or of inability to heal up differences. "Nothing," proceeds the journal, "is less likely than the capture of legislatures by the Congress. The election should prove its weakness in the face of the growth of more moderate opinion." The wish is father to the thought and its unreality will be proved at the polls. Meanwhile the "Daily Telegraph's" optimism should be regarded as a tribute to the Hindu and Muslim communalists and the so-called "constitutionalists." And, if they so desire, we wish these Indians joy of the compliment paid to them by a British Imperialist paper.

IMMEDIATE NEED.

In a Press statement Sardar Sardul Singh draws attention to the need of Congressmen actively supporting candidates chosen by the Congress Parliamentary Board. That Congress candidates will get all possible support from Congressmen must be taken for granted. The support will be all the more enthusiastic in view of the little-mindedness recently exhibited by those who pretend to rule an "Empire" and claim greatness for it also. But "the main work before the country" as the Punjab Congress leader rightly observes, "is the reorganisation of the Congress." The importance of it cannot be over emphasised. During the last two years Congress Committees have been enjoying "rest" enforced by the "Law." Their revival on a functional basis is the immediate necessity. For, the main programme of the Congress is the organisation of the mass of the people and, in our view, organisation on the basis of a socialist programme and objective suited to Indian conditions. Incidentally, this alone can lend effectiveness to the Congress struggle in the Legislatures also.

A NECESSARY EVIL.

In ordinary circumstances such a piece of legislation as is proposed by the Baroda Durbar, requiring the sanction of the State for the construction of buildings intended to be used for public worship, such as temples, mosques and churches, would be deemed an unwarranted encroachment on public liberties. But, unfortunately, in a country like India, where the canker of communalism has begun to eat into the vitals of the body-politic the public have to put up with many evils, which in normal times and circumstances would be most resented by it. The Hindu predilection to music in temples and the Muslim aversion to the same, in the neighbourhood of their mosques, have been a fruitful source of inter-communal ill-feeling and occasional bloodshed. Till the communities learn to live in amity as civilised beings, a restriction such as is proposed in Baroda, giving the State the discretion to decide whether a new "place of worship" in a particular locality would or would not be a desirable addition to the amenities of the town or village, is, perhaps, inevitable.

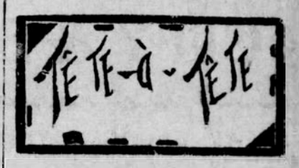
Press Views

Fun, Fad Or Fact

All India knows how England has kept faith with India, and what Sir Frederick Sykes said on this point at the recent Bombay Dinner in London may be passed over in silence. But his comments on the Bombay strike are a matter of serious concern to all well-wishers of the Bombay industry. His ill-advised harangue has by no means made settlement of the strike easier. For reasons best known to him he cast all his weight on the side of the millowners. Nay, he went further and invoked the aid of legislation to put down labour on the pretext that the Bombay quarrel was really a trial of strength between Communism and Law and Order. We confess we have no patience with men who have neither the brain to understand nor the heart to feel that thousands of workmen cannot starve for months for the fun of the thing or for a fad. —"Forward."

Right Decision

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, Acting President of the Congress Parliamentary Board, has done well in assuring the public that there is absolutely no ground for the apprehension that candidates for election to the Assembly may be selected over the head of Provincial Congress Committees. The Patna resolution removing the ban on Council-entry unequivocally laid down that none but Congressmen would be selected as candidates, and the recent statement of Pandit Madan Mohan has made it abundantly clear that the voice of the Congress over the selection would be real. This is exactly what was desired by those who urged that the Congress and the Congress alone should control the Council elections. It is now essential that the Congress Committees, including the Provincial Congress Committees, should be reorganised immediately.—"Advance."



Rugby, football and cricket are to be introduced in Soviet-Russia.

We hope, they don't take up other Imperialist games of Britain.

* * * *

PRESTIGE OR PEACE?

GOVT. POLICY TO BE ANNOUNCED.

—Headlines in "A. B. Patrika" before the Communique was issued.

The high-gods of Simla don't seem to have cared for either.

* * * *

The "only fault" that the "Leader" finds with the Government Communique is that, "it is excessively cautious which is akin more to timidity than to wise statecraft."

We thought that was its only virtue.

* * * *

"But what can one expect of a wooden and unimaginative bureaucracy?" asks Mr. Chagla.

The obvious answer is wooden unimaginativeness with brass-knobs on.

* * * *

"I am unable to understand the attitude of those who feel that we have a moral right to repudiate our liabilities to America," says a correspondent in the London "Review of Reviews."

We sympathise with the writer. He doesn't seem to know his own "we."

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"ADOPTION OF CHILDREN IN CEYLON

M.P. SUGGESTS ORDINANCE TO END CRUEL SYSTEM."

But Ordinances are not meant for such objectives!

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It is opined by the British Press that the report of the Privileges Committee is unanimous and the conclusion is drawn that judgment has been given in favour of Sir Samuel Hoare.

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We concluded as much long ago when Churchill made serious allegations against the Rt. Hon. the Secretary of State for the Indian Empire.

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The complexion of a Manchester student is reported to have changed from fair to dark.

It is suggested in certain Mody-Lees circles that in response to this fine gesture Indian students should change their cloth from Swadeshi fair to Lancashire dark.

* * * *

"Japan," writes Mr. Brailsford, "is not the mad dog that some of her critics suppose her to be. She is a calculating animal."

She is, that is to say, one of the calculating dogs.

* * * *

GOLD HOARDING.

LEADING ECONOMIST'S ATTACK.

—Bori-Bunder Minor.

We hope the pirate was promptly arrested.

* * * *

The "Spectator" of London says there is more responsibility inside a legislative body than outside.

And sacrifice too, if Sir Mohamed Yaqub is to be believed.

* * * *

Pressmen are excluded from the Disarmament Conference.

Is it modesty, discretion, or conspiracy? We wonder.

* * * *

"A good upbringing is like the modern motor-car," says P.R. in Bori-Bunder.

It is all polish and paint and top-gear?

* * * *

THANK YOU SIR!

Employee: If you please, sir, will you let me have the afternoon off? My wife wants me to beat some carpets.

Manager (snappishly): Certainly not.

Employee (with genuine relief): Thank you, sir. I could rely on you.

Absence Of Germany From League Deplored

France Anxious To See Her Cross Threshold With Complete Equality

(Special Cable)

GENEVA, June 6.

The Bureau of the Disarmament Conference has decided to adjourn until June 8 "in order to give time for reflection." The Bureau will sit publicly in the morning and the General Commission will meet in the afternoon.

M. Barthou revealed to-night that he had a long conversation with Herr Von Papen's representative Baron Lersner here last week in connection with the Saar and other questions.

The conversations have made a very favourable impression on Chancellor Hitler who is credited with saying that the French Government have shown a spirit of moderation and wisdom in the Saar matter.

It is noteworthy that M. Barthou declared to-day, that the absence of Germany burdens discussion and no country would be more happy to see her return to the League than France.

France did not wish that Germany should make any conditions, nor did she desire to see them imposed. Germany must be able to cross the threshold with complete equality of rights and be ready to assume responsibility which would thus be shared by all.

AIR BOMBING MUST BE ABOLISHED

French Plea For Internationalisation Of Civil Aviation

DISARMAMENT DEVELOPMENTS

LONDON, June 7.

At a meeting of the Bureau of the Disarmament Conference at Geneva, this afternoon, Monsieur Barthou (France), introduced another draft-resolutions, calling for the continuance of the work of Conference and further pursuit of the investigations already undertaken without prejudice to any private negotiations, which various Governments wish to enter.

The resolution suggested regarding security that, in view of the regional agreements, concluded in Europe, during the past year, the political commission should resume investigations with a view to promote further agreements of the same nature and to determine their relationship, if any, to the general convention.

The Political Commission, it was also urged, should proceed with the consideration of the question of supervision and devise guarantees of execution.

The Air Committee is requested to study the possibility of internationalisation of civil aviation, abolition of air bombardment, and the reduction of military air forces, etc.

The Committee of Manufacture of and Trade in Arms is requested to resume its study of the solution of the problem in the light of the statement made by the United States' delegation on the 30th May.

These three Commissions should work on parallel lines co-ordinated by the Bureau.

The resolution also asks Mr. Henderson to submit the proposal of Monsieur Litvinoff for a permanent peace conference to the different Governments for their respective consideration.

After a short discussion, in which Mr. Norman Davis (United States) asked for a brief adjournment to consider these proposals, the Bureau adjourned till Friday morning.—B.O.W.

LORD RATENDONE'S WEDDING

(SPECIAL CABLE)

CAP FERRAT, June 6.

Lord Ratendone's wedding was a very quiet affair. It took place at the British Consulate at Nice in the presence of the bride's mother and Captain Ellice who was best man.

ROMAN CATHOLIC FILM BANNED

MUNICH, June 6.

The film made by the Roman Catholic authorities describing the Vatican has been banned here after two performances.—Reuter.

HOUSE OF LORDS GIVE APPROVAL

British Govt.'s Statement On War Debts

LONDON, June 7.

Terms of note to the United States on War Debts and the attitude of the British Government in regard to this question were approved in speeches in the House of Lords.

Lord Reading said that if full payment were made in this month and in next December disturbance of world exchanges would be such that this and other countries would have to remain in depression from which they were just recovering. He believed that some steps would be taken to reach agreement to end present war debt situation and remarked that it was generally forgotton that Britain depended for payments to America on receiving such amounts from foreign accounts.

So long as debts were not dealt with no one felt certain of what was going to happen.

The Earl of Stanhope replying said that the Government had always separated war debts from ordinary debts which occupied an entirely different category. He assured the house that at every favourable opportunity Government had raised if question in Washington with a view of reaching an agreement and they were still ready to discuss the subject when a suitable moment arrived.

Government had not repudiated the debt.

With regard to exchanges the view of the Government was that the whole situation of Stabilisation must depend on the improvement of prices relative to the capital cost of goods and once that result could be achieved, they might look forward to exchanges once more becoming more stabilished. That was the policy that the Government was pursuing and they hoped to achieve some success in that direction.—British Official Wireless.

NEPALESE ENVOY HONOURED BY KING

Decorations Also Conferred On Members Of Suite

LONDON, June 6.

It is understood that King George has conferred the following decorations on the special Envoy from Nepal and his suite:

Knight Grand Cross of the British Empire on General Shumshere Jung.

Commander of the British Empire on the Military Attache Major Sovagjung Thapa.

Officers of the British Empire on Secretary Subagunja Mansingh and Private Secretary Krishna Mohan.—Reuter.

SON BORN TO QUEEN OF BELGIUM

BRUSSELS, June 7.

Queen Astrid has given birth to a son.—Reuter.

GENERAL SHOT DEAD IN MADRID

Assailants Mistake Him For Ex-Dictator

MADRID, June 7.

General Fernando Berenguer, a brother of the former Dictator, was shot dead when leaving a tram outside his brother's house at Hernant San Sebastian by assailants who fired three shots and escaped.

It is believed that they mistook the brother for the eEx-Dictator who was inside the house.

The assassination follows the wild rumours of an impending rightiest 'coup d'etat,' which has evoked a Government communique declaring the rumours baseless.—Reuter's Special.

PARIS FEBRUARY RIOTS

Commission Of Inquiry Finds That Police Fired Without Orders

PARIS, June 7.

Neither the Government nor M. Sibour, the Prefect of Police, gave the order to fire during the rioting on February 2. This was unanimous decision of the Commission of Inquiry, which found that certain officers and police commissioners ordered their men to fire into the air.

The Commission unanimously agreed that both the troops and police opened fire spontaneously.—Reuter.

HOARE FOUND "NOT GUILTY"?

LONDON, June 7.

Newspapers express the opinion that the Report of the Committee of privileges is unanimous hence the only conclusion is that no breach of privileges has been established as having been committed either by Sir Samuel Hoare or by Lord Derby.

It is understood that evidence will not published at present.—Reuter

Report To Be Circulated In Commons To-morrow

LONDON, June 7.

The Privileges Committee report would be the first in order to be taken on June 13, announced Mr. MacDonald in the House of Commons.

The report which was tabled last night would be circulated on June 9, thus affording the members adequate time to study before debate.—Reuter.

PRIVILEGES COMMITTEE FINISHES ITS TASK

LONDON, June 6.

The final meeting of the Privileges Committee lasted 140 minutes. The Committee has now concluded its labour. It is hoped that the report will be available to members of the House of Commons on June 9.—Reuter.

ADOPTION OF CHILDREN IN CEYLON

LONDON, June 6.

The issue of an Ordinance to cover the conditions governing future cases of adoption of children in Ceylon was suggested at question time in the House of Commons by Mr. Mallalieu who alleged that there was a large number cases of cruelty under the present system.

Sir Phillip Cunliffe-Lister replied that the report of the sub-committee of the Executive Committee for Home Affairs, which was studying the general question of the employment of children and young women, had not yet been published. Therefore he was not in a position to say what action would be taken thereon.—Reuter.

31,20,000,000 FRANCS FOR DEFENCE

PARIS, June 6.

The Finance Commission of the Chamber has adopted the Government Bill to provide credits of 31,20,000,000 francs for land, sea and air defences.—Reuter.

DEATH OF SIR WALTER RIDDELL

LONDON, June 7.

The death has occurred of Sir Walter Riddell, formerly Private Secretary to the late Lord Chelmsford when he was Viceroy of India.—Reuter.

A somewhat unusual performance will be given at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Saturday, 9th June, at 6-30 and 10 p.m. by Professor K. B. Duke, the blind reader and mystic, or, as he is sometimes called "The man with an eye in his finger." Professor Duke when blindfolded, claims to read from any book or newspaper, which he has never seen before, by the aid of his index finger. In addition to the above he can also walk a zigzag line with complete accuracy. He also performs other amazing tricks.

PREPARING FOR "NEW DEAL" IN INDIA

(Continued from page 6).

of all classes of people in their provincial branches.

Iron Discipline

The Party must have iron discipline. Criticism of Party projects would be perfectly in order, and must be welcomed, while the question is in the stage of being thrashed out. Every member must have the right, and the facility, to offer his views and suggestions, on any item before the Party executive, Party Congress, Party authorities. But once decision has been taken by the appropriate authority; once the matter has ceased to be in the stage of gestation, a military discipline must be insisted upon from the followers and adherents of the party. Criticism ceases to be helpful, when it focuses itself on the acts and decisions of the Party; and it often degenerates into purely personal recrimination, when it lacks the saving grace of constructive alternatives. The Party cannot permit such fissures within its ranks, nor tolerate any tendency to its own disintegration.

In order, however, that discipline should not degenerate into tyranny; in order that it should not stifle helpful suggestion or prevent real talent from finding its way to the surface, machinery must be provided for appeal to the supreme Party authority in any case of breach of party discipline. For this purpose facility must be offered in every party cell in each district, in every provincial organisation of the party, for investigation into every alleged breach of party discipline for its proper adjudication, and appeal wherever necessary. Apart from this concession and facility, Party discipline must be exacted and maintained rigorously in every instance, and on every occasion. Rules of conduct for the members of the Party will, as a matter of consequence, have to be drawn up; and these rules must be adopted and enforced after every opportunity has been provided for their full and free discussion in the Party Conference or Congress.

The local machinery for the Party will have to correspond to this conception of the organisation. Functions will have to be carefully divided and apportioned, as between the central or national organisation, provincial branches, and local cells, affiliates, or associates. The powers and authority of each officer and body within the Party will have to be similarly delimited with the utmost care; and the qualifications and disqualifications as regards candidature to particular posts or bodies will have to be as scrupulously laid out, in advance, to avoid disservice from unsuitable, inefficient, undependable adjuncts, or candidates.

(To Be Continued).

"REMOVE ARMY OFFICER AND POLICE INSPECTOR"

(Continued from page 12).

possible to extenuate the manner in which the firing was directed. The orders were probably given in a moment of excitement but their result is irrevokable and we do not consider that it would be proper for Captain Rupsingh to be retained in the State Army, in which position he might again be faced with grave responsibility of the kind which he had to discharge on 25th April."

ALLOWANCES FOR DEPENDENTS

"In conclusion we would recommend to the Darbar that suitable allowance be given both to the dependents of those who died as a result of firing on 25th April and to those who have been incapacitated by their injuries from earning their livelihood."—A.P.

ASSAM GOVERNOR ASSURES PUBLIC

Tightening Of Law Will Not Be Directed Against Honest Citizens

SHILLONG, June 7.

The Assam Government have issued a communique to-day with a view to allaying misapprehension from the minds of the inhabitants of the districts to which the Assam Criminal Law Amendment Act recently passed may be applied.

"The Goernor-in-Council desires to assure the public," runs the communique, "that tightening of law which has been effected by passing this act will not be directed against honest citizens and will indeed touch only a minbute section of the public administered as it will be with the greatest possible caution."

"The creation of healthy public opinion will," the communique further states, "go a long way towards combating the evils of terrorism and the Governor-in Council is willing to take the public into confidence as far as it is compatible with safety."—United Press.

KATHIAWAR PORTS

(Continued from page 6).

ing the duty itself even though goods cross into British Indian frontier. To some this privilege may now appear quite "fantastic" but Bhavnagar had to pay a very heavy price for this privilege for years together, since it entered into treaty, by which it was given the so-called benefits of a British port. Bhavnagar had to give up its claims on the following points in consideration of the rights of a British port. It had to give up from the date of the treaty (1866) the yearly compensation for its mint and rights in the customs of Gogo which were valued at Rs. 6,890-2-2 in those days. It had to abandon its claims (i) to compensation for loss caused by the imposition of an attachment by the Settlement Officer Mr. Rogers in A.D. 1854; (ii) to the restoration of villages Khurur, Jhinghur and Cher; (iii) to compensation for the loss caused by the closing of the harbour of Sundrye in A.D. 1808; (v) to a share in the customs and land revenue of Dholerah (vi) to a certain cess and a share in the land revenue of Bhowliaree. In return for these Bhavnagar only got jurisdiction over some villages in the Paraganas of Gogo, Dhandhuka and Ranpur. With these deprivations to be called a British port was not a right but was rather an obligation. This is no weak list of subjects on which Bhavnagar had to abandon its claims. At the time of the treaty and even after that, Bhavnagar had much to lose and very little to gain by securing the alleged full benefits of a British port. Even when British tariffs were low in the beginning, other maritime States of Kathiawar, which refused to secure the benefits of a British port because practically there were none and, therefore, were considered foreign ports, were charging still lower tariff than the British tariff charged at Bhavnagar. At that time Bhavnagar as it was bound by the treaties of 1860 and 1866 had no other alternative but to see its natural trade being diverted to other maritime States. For many a year Bhavnagar has suffered in this way by entering into the treaties. Luckily for it, owing to the recent increase of tariffs together with the investment of huge amounts in developing the port it has now been able to reap the benefits of being a British port and thus to occupy an enviable position. But even though Bhavnagar occupies a unique position, no body can say that it has abused its position. There are no grounds whatever for suspecting that it does not faithfully carry out to the latter, its side of the treaty. Whatever rebates or concessions in the matter of customs duties are alleged to be offered by certain of the other maritime States of Kathiawar, it has never been shown that Bhavnagar resorts to such practices. It reflects no credit on the part of those who make such attacks on the Bhavnagar administration with regard to this charge in the Legislative Assembly where there is no Bhavnagar representative to refute them. It is quite obvious that granting of secret rebates or concessions would be inimical to its own interests. In these circumstances to levy any charge of evasion of custom duties against Bhavnagar, would be nothing but gross injustice to it.

(To Be Continued)

SETALVAD WARNS GOVT.

No Prospect Of Peace With White Paper Reforms

"INDIA WILL GO WAY OF IRELAND"

The Annual General Meeting of the Western India National Liberal Association was held in the rooms of the Association on Thursday evening. Among those present were Sir Chimanlal Setalwad, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, Mr. A. D. Shroff, Dr. De Monte and Mr. D. G. Dalvi.

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, President of the Association, presided. In moving the adoption of the Annual Report and the audited Statements of Accounts for the last year, Sir Chimanlal said:—

This Association has now been in existence for 15 years. The National Liberal Federation to which it is affiliated came into existence in the year 1918, when the Liberal Party was formed as a separate political party. Besides the Congress, the Liberal Party is the only non-communal political organisation and has dealt with public questions purely from the national point of view.

MINIMUM DEMANDS.

The condemnation of the White Paper Proposals by the Liberal Party has been thorough and severe, and it evoked the concurrence and approval of prominent public men of all shades in the country. Further, the Liberal Party formulated the minimum demands that would satisfy the reasonable expectations of the country. In 1930, the conditions both in India and in England were favourable for securing a satisfactory constitutional advance. But that opportunity was lost by the Congress declining to take part in the first R. T. C. when the whole matter was 'res integra' and there was no commitments of any kind.

"SINS OF CONGRESS."

In 1931 the Congress joined the second R. T. C. and accepted Federation, reservations and safeguards. The Liberal Party has always strongly protested against the repressive measures of Government as will appear from the various representations made on that subject. The repressive laws in the form of Ordinances, Government was able to impose because of the subversive activities of the Congress by way of direct action.

The Congress again by officially continuing Civil Disobedience even after it has ceased in practice afforded an occasion and excuse to Government for putting the main provisions of the Ordinances into the permanent law of the land.

The Congress further, however, unwittingly, helped Government in passing such legislation through the legislatures by their misguided action of boycotting the Councils. If the Congress representatives had been in the Legislative Assembly and the Provincial Councils, they with the support of other progressive elements could have arrested the progress of such legislation and driven Government to certification.

It is satisfactory, however, that the Congress will now send their men to the legislatures and fight by constitutional methods.

REFORMS NOT IN SIGHT.

As regards the new constitution, the prospects are not at all encouraging. To begin with, Government have taken an inordinately long time in deciding upon the reforms. Six long years have elapsed since the appointment of the Simon Commission, and we are still not within sight of the new Constitution. Naturally, people in this country are losing faith in the sincerity of the British Government. It has always been the unfortunate characteristic of the British people that they have never done the right thing in time. That is how they lost America and lost Ireland and if they follow the same dilatory method, India will go the way of Ireland.

The White Paper Proposals have not and will not satisfy any section of the Indian people. Those who are pursuading the British public to believe that these proposals will be accepted and welcomed by a substantial section of people ni India are grossly misleadnig them. Unless those proposals are substantially modified so as immediately to give real central responsibility and ensure the attainment within a reasonably short time, of complete control by Indians of their own affairs, there will be no lasting peace and contentment in the land. All indications point to this, that while there are no chances of the White Paper proposals being improved upon, there is every chance of their being further whittled down.

ALL WILL REJECT WHITE PAPER.

The question is often put whether this or that party will reject the White Paper Constitution or will work it. I do not know what is meant by the expression "Rejection of the White Paper Proposals." If by it is meant that these proposals will be denounced as unsatisfactory and, therefore, not acceptable, there is really no difference of opinion on that point among the different political parties in the country. If by "rejection" is meant refusal to work it, then even the Congress is not prepared for such rejection because the Congress has now decided even to go to the present Councils and to work the present constitution which gives no shadow of responsibility at the Centre.

TWO WAYS OF DOING IT.

But, as I have pointed out on another occasion, working of the Constitution can be in two days: One may be a contented working of the Constitution which will result in the country settling down to a period of peace and prosperity. Another mode of working a constitution may be to grasp such little power as the constitution may give and work it in such a way as to demonstrate how unworkable and insufficient it is and by creating deadlocks and obstruction to force the peace and secure further devolution of power. I have no doubt that, if the White Paper proposals are not substantially improved the second mode of working the constitution will inevitably be adopted, and that will not be for the benefit of either India or England.

BRITAIN MUST CHOOSE.

I am not tired of repeating what I have said often, before that England must choose between political power and trade with India. If she does not with good grace and in good time part with political power and give real freedom and liberty to India, the Swadeshi Movement and boycott of foreign goods must gather great strength and England will lose her trade with India. Political power she cannot keep for all time with the result that, in the end, she may lose both power and trade. Those who are hugging to themselves the idea that if the White Paper proposals as they stand are put through, they will restore contentment and good relations between the two countries are hopelessly deceiving themselves.

WORK FOR UNITY.

In the present disconcerting situation, one thing is clear that unity among all parties and communities should be secured. The communal question must be solved. The apprehensions of minorities, reasonable or unreasonable, must be set at rest. It is no use blaming Government for communal award which perpetuates separation of the different communities in watertight compartments. It is only when we failed to settle this domestic question ourselves that the award is imposed upon us. It is still open to us to replace it by an agreed solution. Every effort should be made towards that end. Till that end is achieved, it is idle to speak of a Constituent Assembly. If once all Indians are united in securing National freedom, irrespective of their different religious pursuasions, no power on earth can prevent their attaining their goal.

The Annual Report and the Accounts were adopted and a new committee for the next year was elected.

After the closing of the meeting, the Council were "At Home" to Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, who is shortly proceeding to Europe for reasons of health.

Readers' Views

Restraint Orders

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Government communique lifting the ban on Congress organizations is significantly silent on the restraint orders passed on numerous Congressmen under the emergency laws. Many Congressmen have been expelled from their normal spheres of work for taking part in the Civil Disobedience movement, and at the moment there are several of them who are unable to return to Bombay as a result of these restraint orders. Now that the "hostilities" between the Congress and the Government have been suspended, is it too much to expect from the Government a complete abrogation of these restraint orders as there is no justification for their continuance any longer? The Government should make it clear that under the present altered circumstances, such restraint orders no longer come within the scope of the special laws, as otherwise there is no meaning in lifting the ban on Congress organizations with one hand and restraining individual Congressmen from their normal spheres of activity, with the other.—Yours etc.,

JUSTICE.

June 7.

Tata Iron And Steel Company

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—There is a persistent rumour that the Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, intend introducing a reorganization scheme. As a result, their scripts have registered a remarkable rise viz., 75 per cent higher than what they were quoted six months back. Yet what the reorganization scheme is and how it is going to be put into practice cannot be definitely known.

The Company is the largest ever floated in India. It affects thousands of people in this country. Headlong speculation in steel shares, therefore, is hardly a desirable thing. It will result in the ruin of many people who build on these rumours which after all may or may not come out to be true. With a view to resolve all doubts on the subject and curb the prevailing speculative tendency it is, in the fitness of things and is the duty of the Directors to issue a definite statement on the subject. They should definitely come out whether they have a scheme of the kind in contemplation and if so they should give the details of the scheme, and the way it will be executed.

The scheme, which has its origin in rumour is fluid and, therefore, difficult to comment upon. But as it has been given out in some of the commercial papers it is briefly this:—

The 2nd preference shares have arrears of dividend of Rs. 36/8 per share. As the profits of the company for the year 1933/34 are in the neighbourhood of 240 lacs, the Directors, with a view to make some of the profits available as dividend for ordinary shares, propose to reduce the face value of the ordinary shares from Rs. 75 to Rs. 50 each, and in lieu of the accummulated dividend on 2nd preference shares amounting to Rs. 256 lacs issue either additional 2 ordinary shares to every 7 second preference shares or to issue 4 per cent. bonds payable within 10 years.

The reorganization scheme is based on the assumption that the profits of the Company for the ensuing years will not be less than in the year 1933/34 which has shown the best results for many years. The schemes, as it is, involves an increase in the authorised capital of the Company, and also affects the voting rights of different classes of share-holders; such radical amendments require permission of the Law Courts which may or may not be given on various technical grounds. In the meantime shares soar high without any reason or rhyme.

Even intrinsically, the scheme, as it is before us, is not sound. The Company, must wipe off arrears of dividend on 2nd preference shares amounting to nearly 256 lacs and build up at least an equal additional amount in the Reserve Fund before thinking of paying any dividend on ordinary or deferred shareholders rather than launch a new scheme. Under the circumstances will the Directors of the Company, come out with the facts at an early date to avoid a clash in the share market?—Yours, etc.

DIPCHAND TECKCHAND.

8 Reay House,
Apollo, Bombay.
June, 7.

Bombay Presidency Cricket Association

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—A special meeting of the Bombay Presidency Cricket Association met last on 29th March, 1934, to approve and adopt the draft rules framed by the Managing Committee of the Association. The meeting considered and adopted some of the rules after modifying the same and further consideration of the remaining rules, was left to be done at the next meeting to be convened by the Hon. Secretary. More than two months have since passed by and the Hon. Secretary has not yet awaken from his deep sleep and seen his way to convene the adjourned meeting to get approved and adopted the final settling of the remaining rules. The Secretary should follow in the footsteps of the Cricket Control Board of India. How very promptly, all business is transacted by its energetic and indefatigable Secretary, Mr. De Mello. It is not understood what insurmountable difficulties stand in the way of the Secretary of the Association for convening such an ordinary meeting. Is it not the business of the President of the Association, Mr. McKinon, to see that the business of the Association is transacted regularly, promptly and diligently? It is hoped that before it is too late, the Secretary will now wake up and convene the adjourned meeting without any further delay.—Yours etc.,

"A CRICKETER."

Kurduwadi Station Food-Stall

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I beg to draw the serious attention of the G.I.P. Railway authorities, through the columns of your paper, to the kind of ghee and butter used by the stall keeper at Kurduwadi Station.

I was a passenger by 10-Up Mail on May 24 last. I purchased some sweets etc. from the Hindu food-stall.

The quantity of ghee, which was used by the stallkeeper for the preparation, was a cheap bazar ghee—a mixture of vegetable oil and ghee. These sweets etc. are a danger to the travelling public, and it is a question why the Railway authorities should neglect their foremost duty of putting a stop to food adulteration in an important station like Kurduwadi.

I hope and trust this will attract an early attention.—Yours etc.,

"B.S."

MAHATMA TO RESCUE OF KATHIAWAR HARIJANS

Will Lay Foundation Stone To Houses For Bhavnagar Sweepers

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, June 6.

At present, in Kathiawar, there are 4 Harijan Ashrams at Wadhwan, Vartij, Cahaya (Porbandar) and Bhavnagar and 19 Harijan Primary schools run by Kathiawar Harijan Sevak Sangha. The total expenditure in maintaining them comes up to Rs 15,000 per year. The local Anti-Untouchability Committee also runs one day school and two night schools. All these institutions mainly own their existence to public funds.

It is only in Wankaner State that the Harijan students are allowed to study with Caste-Hindus in primary schools.

NEW SCHOOLS OPENED.

As a direct result of the Anti-Untouchability movement of the last two years, most of the states have felt their responsibility and in order to satisfy the public demand, States like Junagadh, Palitana and Rajkot have opened separate Harijan schools in their own area.

Bhavnagar has taken a lead in this direction by admitting Harijan students even in the secondary schools of Kundala, Botad and Bhavnagar proper.

Such Harijan students studying in secondary schools are the recipients of scholarships, fees, clothing etc extended to them by the Kathiawar Harijan Sevak Sangha.

Wankaner Raj Saheb has contributed Rs. 500 for the uplift of Harijans in general in his own State. This funds only meets the requirement of fees, books, clothing and other materials so far as primary education is concerned.

FACILITIES TO LEARN WEAVING

In order to encourage the art of weaving, those who desire to acquire the required cunning in this art, are being taught on shuttle-looms in the Chalala weaving school supervised and maintained by Mr. Ramjibhai Hansrai of Amroti, an agent and a prominent member of A. I. S. A.

In Kathiawar, only one temple of Nagnath at Amreli is open to Harijans. Despite various attempts at persuasions, the Orthodoxy has remained unmoved.

NO WATER TO DRINK.

Even the approach to the public wells in almost all villages is denied to them. It is only in such villages where the rivers glide by that the Harijans are able to get sufficient supply of fresh water for drinking purposes throughout the year. When such facilities are absent the Harijans have mainly to depend upon foul-smelling water which is mostly drink by cattle. Very often cattle get better drinking water than these down-trodden unfortunate Harijans. It shows, to what extent the Caste-Hindus are indifferent to the primary needs of the Harijan brethren.

DIGGING OF NEW WELLS.

This made the Kathiawar Harijan Sevak Sangha approach the State authorities in order that the primary needs of Harijans may be properly attended to. Bhavnagar State was the first to respond to this request by immediately ordering the construction of a big water tank in the very Bhanji, Vas at a cost of Rs. 3,000.

Even the Rajkot State has partially granted this request by further promised the construction such areas Bhavnagar State has further promised the cosntruction of wells for Harijans when they are necessary.

Saurasthra Seva Sangli also attends to this work as far as the funds permit.

At Songadh, the Harijan Seva Sangha has constructed a well for the Harijans at a cost of Rs. 125 at least, and has further decided to dig seven wells in Rajkot State very shortly.

REMOVAL OF INDEBTEDNESS.

Harijans, who are mostly weavers are not so economically worse off as the Harijans of the other parts of India: for though they have suffered terribly in this weaving profession, they are able to eke out their living by manual work but the scavangers are worse off in this respect.

In 99 cases out of 100, they are directly or indirectly under the clutches of avaricious Pathans and Bania userers.

In order to redeem them of such debts, Kathiawar Harijan Seva Sangha has undertaken teh experiment of debt-redemption at Amreli and Dholera. In the former place, Bhai Jagjiwandas brother of Dr. Jivraj Mehta is devoting all his energy and time to this work and has not only succeeded in redeeming a debt of Rs. 4,000 but also in weaving the Harijans away from the evil habits of drink and incurring heavy expenditure.

Harijan Sammelans were held one at Rajkot and the other at Wadhwan this year. At these conferences, resolutions on the abstinence of drink and carrion-eating and giving up the practice of observing untouchability among them different ranks were unanimously adopted.

Bhajan parties were held throughout the year, where the Caste-Hindus not only thronged in hundreds but even accepted prasad from the hands of the Harijans.

NO MEDICAL AID.

Admission to court-premises, dispensary rooms, hospitals, serais, vegetable markets, etc, is denied to Harijans in almost each and every place. A great deal of agitation is required to be carried on in this respect. Late Lakhaji Raj of Rajkot in the State's Representative Assembly not only accepted a Harijan as a member to commonly discuss such matters but granted to Harijans access admission to all State institutions. It is reported that Mr. D. S. Virawala has forbidden this entry.

The total population of Kaithiawar comes up to nearly 40 lakhs of which no less than 3 lakhs are Harijans.

DONATION OF 10,000 TO SCAVANGERS.

On the occasion of Mahatmaji's visit to Bhavnagar fixed for July 2nd a purse of Rs 25,000 on behalf of all Kathiawaris, is to be presented to him. A conference of both the Harijan workers and the Harijan sympathisers will come off either on 3rd or 4th.

Furthermore, Bhavnagar State has set apart a sum of Rs. 10,000 for the construction of houses to accommodate at least 15 sweeper families, the foundation stone of which is to be laid by Mahatmaji.

MAHATMA TO VISIT KATHIAWAR

AHMEDABAD, June 7.

At the request of Harijan workers of Kathiawar, Mahatma Gandhi has agreed to visit Kathiawar in the course of his Harijan tour. He will proceed to Bhavanagar from Ahmedabad and stay there on 2nd and 3rd July.

July 2nd being his day of silence there will be no public programme. But on 3rd July a Harijan purse will be presented to him on behalf of the Princes, and People of Kathiawar. Harijan workers of Kathiawar are touring the province in batches to collect the Harijan purse to be presented to Gandhiji. A. P.

RECEPTION TO GANDHIJI IN KARACHI

Sub-Committees Formed To Carry On Work

KARACHI, June 7.

An influential Citizens' Committee formed to arrange a befitting reception for Gandhiji, met in the Buyers and Shippers' Chamber to form sub-comittees for various items of work.

Collection Committees, were formed to collect funds. Towards the close of the meeting there was some hot discussion and controversy over several matters. Some members went to the extent of calling the attitude of the Chairman as autocratic and accused him of appointing committees of only rich men.

Heated discussion arose over the question as to who should be Gandhiji's host. There were several invitations from individuals desiring Gandhiji as their exclusive guest.

COMMITTEE TO PLAY HOST?

But the Chairman wanted a special committee to look after Gandhiji. This proposal excited much resentment. At last the matter was left to the Executive Committee for the formation of other committees.

TO STAY IN KARACHI.

It is understood that Gandhiji will be in Karachi for all the four days and he will not visit Sukkur and Hyderabad, as previously arranged. The workers from other parts of Sind including Dr. Choithram Gidwani, have come to Karachi.—United Press.

LAHORE PLEADS NOT GUILTY

LAHORE, June 5.

"Lahore pleads not guilty to the charge", says the Secretary of Harijan Seva Sangh, Punjab, in a statement issued to-day referring to the "erroneous and rather unfortunate" impression in certain quarters that Lahore, by limiting Gandhiji's programme during his forthcoming visit, has exploited its position as the capital city of the Province.

The Secretary adds that during his recent interviews with Gandhiji at Patna and in his several letters addressed to Mr. Thakkar, he urged in as strong language as possible that Gandhiji should try to cover at least the important towns of the Punjab during his visit to the Province. Gandhiji, however, was strongly inclined towards continung the hiking programme and abandoning the Punjab visit altogether. The present programme that Gandhiji should stay at the provincial headquarters and from there should try to help the Harijan movement, was decided upon only as a compromise.

The representatives of the provinces not yet visited by Gandhiji were clearly told that if they wanted Gandhiji to visit their parts, they could have him at the provincial headquarters only, or there would be no visit by Gandhiji. The representatives "quite naturally" preferred a qualified visit by Gandhiji at the provincial head quarters to having no visit by him.—A.P.

"INDIAN EXPRESS" SECURITY CASE

Defence Plea For Setting Aside Govt's Order

MADRA, June 7.

In the High Court today on behalf of Pt. Santhanam, Publisher and Editor of the "Indian Express," Mr. Bhashyam, Advocate, moved for the admission of an application for setting aside the Government order demanding a security of Rs. 3,000.

It will be remembered the paper made comment on the Madra Conspiracy case at the conclusion of the trial wherefor the paper was asked to deposit the security.

His Lordship directed that the appeal papers be received.—A.P. Special.

KARNATAK NOTES

Basara Jayanti

(From Our Correspondent).

BELGAUM, June 2.

Basara Jayanti celebrations, in honour of the well-known founder of the Lingayat religion were observed in many prominent places of Karnatak and it is gratifying to note that the occasion has availed of to accord support to Gandhiji's Harijan movement, which closely resembles the attempts of Shri Basaveshwara to eradicate untouchability centuries ago.

Shiva Jayanti celebrations, in honour of the famous Shivaji, were also observed in many places in Karnatak by all sections of the Hindus on the same day.

There is no abatement in the epidemic of petty thefts in the Hubli city inspite of extra Police vigilance.

MAJOR-GENERAL'S PHOTO UNVEILED

The unveiling ceremony of the photo of Major-General Smith whose efforts were responsible for the present progressive condition of the Civil Hospital at Belgaum was performed by the Commissioner, S.D. Belgaum in the presence of a large and distinguished gathering. A fund to commemorate the memory of the Major-General has been started and Rs. 900 have already been contributed to the same. It is proposed to collect Rs. 5,000 and to give scholarships out of the same to nurses desiring to undergo higher training.

Mr. N. S. Lokhur, the District Judge of Ahmedabad, has donated Rs. 500 to Dr. Kokatnur's Karnatak Health Institute situated at Hukeri Road.

A NEW RAIL ROAD IN KARNATAK

The opening ceremony of the new Guide Rail Road which is to run between the well-known trading centres such as Itkal, Guledgud in the Bijapur dist. was performed by Mr. Bhat, Collector of Bijapur, in the presence of a large and distinguished gathering. This kind of rail road is a new invention of Mr. Skelton, the Retired Chief Engineer of the M & S M Railway, who is now in charge of the construction of this rail road. The construction and maintenance charges of the rail road are estimated to be very low. The greatest portion of the share capital of this company has been taken by Mr. Taut Reddi of Sikandarabad (Deccan).

VILLAGE UPLIFT MOVEMENT IN BIJAPUR

The Anti-feminine Institute of Bijapur has effected certain amendments to its objects and the same has been sanctioned by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies. The amended objects enable the Institute to undertake and carry out village uplift scheme. The General Committee of this Institute in its meeting held under the presidentship of the Collector appointed various committees to carry out the necessary items of the village uplift scheme.

A SENSATIONAL CASE IN BIJAPUR.

The case in which Mr. Narayanacharya Hippargi has charged some of his own caste-men with alleged insult and defamation has created a sensation among the Vaishnavaites of Bijapur. The case was taken up for hearing on 28-5-1934 and is proceeding.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Fellow-Sufferers

The strikers have made immense sacrifices for the sake of their cause. There are others also who have suffered along with them. It is understood that some mill-owners had decided that, during the period of the strike, they should stop payment of salaries to those who had not gone on strike but were forced to stop attending the mills as no work could be carried on owing to the disturbed conditions. And the officials of the mills have found themselves in a peculiar position. By no stretch of imagination could they be classed as 'workers' entitled to membership in various workers' unions. Nor could they be classified as 'blacklegs' simply because they did not take part in the strike. They could certainly not be termed as part and parcel of the Managing Agents.

The decision of the mill-owners to stop payment of salaries has affected them and they do not know what to do. Some mills have been considerate enough to pay at least half the salary during the strike-period. It will be interesting to recall that during the strike of 1928, which went on for a period of six months, all the employees of the mills were paid their full salaries during that period.

The Jobbers

The history of the jobbers in the mills during the past few years makes pathetic reading and gives an instructive insight into the working of various forces conspiring to strike at the very root of the Labour movement. Hitherto the jobbers had been enjoying tremendous influence among the workers as their leaders and spokesmen to voice their grievances before the management. "But," observed an official of a mill in the course of an interview, "recently we have tried our best to break the back of the influence of these jobbers by various methods, not all of them beyond questions." "Then why did you do it? You say you are interested in the welfare of the workers; your action in belittling the jobbers in the eyes of the workers would only mean rendering the workers voiceless." "We had to do it," he replied. "You know the system under which we are sweating. If you want to eke out your livelihood, you must dance to the tune of the Managing Agents. Otherwise, like all sufferers for a good cause in these days, you must have the courage and face the gutter. I confess, I had not the courage to face the gutter."

An Internal Danger

He continued: "As long as this system continues, this state of affairs will have to go on. I do not see any hope or relief or happiness for the workers. Even nationalisation of the industry will not do any good to the workers in the present circumstances. If the textile industry of Bombay has to live, we must have really strong men with a strong hand to control and manage the industry. I do not mean that the strong hand should be directed against the workers. No, not at all. There are certain influences in the Mill-owners' Association itself. Unless our Indian mill-owners realise this grave danger of the attitude of certain mill-owners sitting along with them enjoying the same membership of the Association, who are not exactly serving the interests of Indian industry, the Indian mill-owners will soon find themselves down the steep hill.

"Do you think that if our workers realised this they can effectively help the Indian Textile Industry?"

"At present it is not possible. Competition is very fierce. Japan is slowly invading the world-markets and India has been made the first victim. And, in addition to this, if we start an internal competition, we do not know where the Indian mill-owners would be standing very soon. When our mill-owners can successfully fight against Japan, Lancashire and certain other internal forces which seem to have got the interests of Lancashire at heart in preference to those of th's land, then there may be some hope for the textile industry of Bombay."

Kothari Resents Ban On Gandhi Reception Meeting

Public In Favour Of Harijan Uplift, He Says

Mr. Manilal V. Kothari has addressed the following letter from Joravarnagar, (Kathiawar), dated 5th June, 1934, to H. H. the Maharaja Saheb, Jodhpur.

"Your Highness, I hope this will find Your Highness in the enjoyment of excellent health.

I exceedingly regret that Your Highness's Government should have banned a public meeting convened in Jodhpur on the 2nd inst. just to decide the nature of reception to be accorded to Mahatma Gandhiji when he passes Luni Jn., on his way to Karachi in the course of his Harijan tour and that the police numbering 40 armed with lathis should have used force in dispensing crowds assembled there.

PREPOSTEROUS PRESUMPTION.

I have carefully read the order served on Sjt. Achleshvar Prasad by the Police and am led to believe that there is absolutely no sense of justice or propriety in the reasons shown therein for banning the said meeting.

In the first place Sjt. Achleshvar Prasad is a responsible public worker in Rajputana and would have done or allowed nothing calculated to cause any breach of peace.

The fact that he was several times convicted in the past under the Criminal Amendment Act No. 17 does not in any way deprive him of his inherent and fundamental right of convening a public meeting and doing his part of duty towards a great cause for which so many of us in the States and thousands in British India are to-day enthusiastically working without any hindrance. Secondly, the other plea that public in Jodhpur are against anti-untouchability and that there was likelihood of breach of peace is on the very face of it, unsound, or rather preposterous. The very fact there were large crowds of people in or about the place of meeting evidently indicated that there was a general feeling in favour of the object of the meeting and nothing would have happened if the meeting had been allowed to function.

It was indeed sad a provoking that a large force of police should have been stationed there without any exigency having arisen and that it should have, without the warrant of circumstances, used force in dispersing the crowds gathered there.

CONTINUED REPRESSION.

This absolutely uncalled for and highly arbitrary action of Jodhpur Police is nothing surprising. I feel that it is in keeping with the spirit of ill-advised policy of repression which Your Highness' state has, it would appear unfortunately adopted since 1929.

Jodhpur People's Conference have been permanently banned, public meetings of a political character are not allowed to be held, responsible public workers are put into prison, and restrictions are also placed on the movement of public workers.

And the climax was reached when on the 2nd instant, the public meeting of a most harmless nature was banned and force was used to disperse it.

MAHARAJA OUT OF TOUCH WITH PEOPLE.

One really wonders that Your Highness's Government should have taken it for granted that the public of Jodhpur are against the anti-untouchability and taken such an ill-conceived measure on an apparently unfounded apprehension of a breach of peace.

I am afraid your Highness is practically out of touch with your people for some years past and most of those responsible for the present administration of Jodhpur show little or no regard for the awakened aspirations and feelings of the people.

I earnestly request Your Highness to immediately remove the present ban and allow meetings to be held by virtue of people's primary and inherent right to hold public meetings.

Thanking Your Highness.

7 DISTRICTS GET SPECIAL REMISSION

Punjab Govt. To Rescue Of Agriculturists

LAHORE, June 7.

A press communique announces the grant of a special remission of Rs. 16,21,000 of revenue to 7 districts and Nilibar Colony.

The communique says that in order to give some measure of special relief in respect of land revenue, the Punjab Government have carefully examned the agricultural statistics. These districts were marked with fluctation in prices from those assumed at settlement noticed. This remission is in addition to the relief granted in the lower Baridoab Colony in Multan and Motgomery districts where special remission of the amount of 30 percent of the demand has been given under operation on Sliding Scale Assessment recently introduced.—(United Press.)

"CHRONICLE" EARTHQUAKE RELIEF FUND

Our Readers' Contribution

Our readers contributed the following amount on Thursday:

	Rs.	a
In sacred memory of late A S Babalibai Gordhandas through Kamalabai Bhavanidas	25	0
One Gentleman through Vithaldas Kanji	100	0
Bai Shirinbai M Cooper	10	0

Nagpur, June 7.—Being blinded by a thick dust storm which passed over Nagpur this noon a driver of a motor car knocked down a man while the latter was crossing the road opposite the Council Hall.

The man sustained severe injuries on the head and was removed to the hospital.—(United Press.)

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Thousands and thousands of men and women who suffered like you from weakness or from nervous complaints. have found that Sanatogen helps them to recover quickly their lost health and strength. One by one all their symptoms of nerve-weakness, such as sleeplessness, irritability, tiredness and loss of appetite disappeared — because Sanatogen actually feeds the nerves and so, in a natural way, builds new strength and power of resistance.

Start a course of this famous tonic food to-day. The small financial outlay will be repaid over and over in better health—more energy—and increased joy of life.

Read what that well-known Medical Paper, "The Medical Press & Circular," writes:

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Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless Preparations.

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SYRIAN CHURCH DISPUTE TO END?

Agreement Reached Between Opposite Parties

KOTTAYAM, June, 7.

An important delegation from Travancore consisting of His Grace Moran Mar Basselios, Catholicos of the East, the Rev. Father C. M. Thomas and the Rev. Father Jacob Cheriamatathil have left for Syria to interview the Patriarch as a preliminary to the restoration of peace in the Church.

An agreement has been arrived at between the two parties in the Church, namely the Metropolitans Party and the Patriarch's Party at an important conference of the leading members of both the sections.—United Press.

SIKH MURDERED WHILE ASLEEP

Incident Creates Sensation In Nawabshah

NAWABSHAH (Sind), June 7.

Great sensation prevails here over the cold-blooded murder of an influential Sikh and his 10-year old son. It is stated that they were sleeping in their compound where they were attacked with sharp instruments. Their heads were found battered and necks slashed.

It is alleged, that they were done to death by Brohis with whom they recently had quarrelled.—United Press.

RLY. WORKERS ON STRIKE IN KARACHI

Several Arrested For Alleged Intimidation

KARACHI, June 7.

About two hundred workers employed by the Railway contractor on loading and unloading in Karachi city station downed tools this morning demanding increased wages.

It is alleged that the strikers resorted to intimidation, preventing loyal workers from entering the loading and unloading centres. The Police arrived on the scene and took into custody 17 persons.

Work was then resumed. Police are stationed in the area.—A.P.

COMPLAINT DISREGARDED

It is understood that the Dock Workers Union addressed a letter to Messrs. J. N. Brice, a company of Railway contractors a fortnight ago complaining of low wages and stoppage of allowance and demanding their grievances to be redressed. But not receiving any response the Union addressed another letter on June 4th stating that if the grievances were not redressed the labourers would down tools on the 7th.

The employers it is stated took no notice of the threat, accordingly the Union organised a meeting last night whereat a decision was taken to launch a strike from to-day. Finding that workers did not resume work this morning, the employers engaged new labourers This it is said, enraged the strikers who are alleged to have started picketing the Railway gates and not allowing new men to take their place.

The Police arrived on the scene and effected 22 arrests.—A. P.

ALLEGED PERSECUTION

Frontier Hindus' Complaint

NEW DELHI, June 6.

Mr. Ganpat Rai, Hony. Secretary, Hindu Mahasabha, has issued the following statement to the press regarding the news received from Tall District, Kohat:—

"The Red-Shirt Volunteers are persecuting the Hnidus of Tall in various ways. A recent instance of their high-handedness is their interference in the religious rights of the Hindus and Sikhs there.

There are several historical springs and tanks of water exclusively used by the Hindus and Sikhs, from time immemorial, which they wanted to reconstruct by using good and dressed stones. The Red-Shirt Volunteers obstructed the re-construction and threatened the Hindus and Sikhs with dire consequences.

But for the prompt action of the Assistant Commissioner of Hungoo District, Kohat, who ordered the Red-Shirt Volunteers to furnish security bonds to save the situation, a tragedy of Hindu-Muslim riot would have taken place.

"It is painful that Red-Shirt Volunteers owing to their allegiance to the Frontier Gandhi, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, who is still in jail and claiming to themselves as much of nationalism and patriotism as the other Congress Volunteers in India should not behave sympathetically towards the minority communities of their province.—United Press.

37 ACCUSED DISCHARGED

But Police Re-Arrest 8 And Make Them Detenus

DACCA, June 6.

All the 39 accused in the Deobhog Shooting Case were produced before the Court yesterday and a charge sheet was submitted against two, namely, Motilal Mallik and Kala Chand Saha for murder, attempt to murder, robbery, conspiracy and under certain other sections of the Arms Act.

The remaining 37 were discharged but of them 8 were made detenus.

Gauranga Bose was prosecuted for being a member of the Vanisevak Sangh, an unlawful Association; Prafulla Das was prosecuted under section 110 Criminal Procedure Code.

Eleven were detained till June 11, to decide what steps could be taken against them under the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

Sixteen were allowed to go away.

It will be remembered that on April 10, while 3 young men were passing through Deobhog village in Narayangunj Sub-division at dead of night two Mahomedan villagers being members of the Local Vigilance Committee challenged them whereupon the youths fired at the villagers killing one and seriously injuring another.

Following the incident the police carried out extensive house searches and arrested 39 persons mostly young men.—United Press.

CANDIDATES TO MILITARY ACADEMY

Seven Names Selected From Punjab

SIMLA, June 7.

According to a communique the following candidates have been declared successful in the competitive examinations, for entrance to Indian Military Academy, Dehradun and Royal Air Force College, Cranwell held in Delhi on March 26, 1934 and subsequent days, subject to passing necessary medical test:—

FOR INDIAN MILITARY ACADEMY.

Hyderabad—Mirza Masood Ali Baig.

Burma—Brahmdev Kapur.

Bengal—Theodore David Morgan.

Bhoval—Mohammed A. Latif Khan.

Punjab—Mohammed Sadiq Khan, Rawind Singh, Nisarahmad Qureshi.

Muzaffar Khan, Cohmmed Zaharuddin, Hari Krishen Mehra and Rajendr Singh.

Central Provinces—Suraj Narayan Dar.

United Provinces—Kanwarja Swant Singh, Chandra Shekhar and John Ross.

FOR ROYAL AIR FORCE.

United Provinces—Anandswarup Gupta and Anandswarup Nigam.—United Press.

FOR ANGLO-INDIANS & EUROPEANS ONLY

Saunders Scholarship Dispute Settled

CALCUTTA, June 7.

The Calcutta University is understood to have received a gift of Rs. 100,000 to perpetuate the memory of Mr. Samuel Saunders to be utilised for the benefit of sons or daughters of Anglo-Indians of European, English, Scottish or Irish descent. Certain conditions are attached to gift over which a dispute arose which has been settled by the High Court.

The settlement provides that after the death of grand-daughter of the late Mr. Saunders and her parents the University will receive a sum of Rs. 1,00,000 from the income of which scholarships would be awarded to sons or daughters of Anglo-Indians who, having passed the intermediate examinations, are desirous of continuing their studies and entering profession of law medicine or engineering.

Scholarships are tenable for such periods as the University may determine.—A.P.

NEW MONTHLY JOURNAL FOR PONDICHERRY

PONDICHERRY, June 7.

"Newspapers in India were not paying concerns as in the Western countries for the simple reason that the newspaper reading public is at a lower percentage than in other parts of the world." This was the opinion, expressed by Mr. J. S. Kannapar, Editor of the "India" a vernacular daily of Madras, on the occasion of opening of a new monthly journal entitled "Swanantram" at Pondicherry. Mr. V. Subbaya is the proprietor of the journal.—United Press.

GENERAL RAIN IN LOWER BURMA

Monsoon Strengthening In Bay Of Bengal

POONA, June 7.

The monsoon is strengthening in south and central Bay of Bengal. Associated with thunderstorms there has been nearly general rain in Lower Burma, Orissa, East United Provinces, East Central India and Madras Presidency while a few falls have occured in Konkan, West Central Provinces, West Central India, Bihar, Bengal and Assam. The western disturbance which is moving eastwards through extreme north has caused local rain in Punjab and a few falls in North West Frontier Province and Kashmir. The day and temperature has been above normal in Hyderabad and East Central Provinces.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL.

Port Blair quarter inch, Mimbu one and half, Tavoy, Diamond Island, Mandalay, Lashio, one; Victoria point, three quarters; Amherst, Kyaukpyu half; Barisal one and half; Dhubri one; Dinajpur; Bogra three quarters; Blasore, Purnea half; Lucknow, Hoshangabad, Bhopal, Sutna half; Lyallpur three quarters; Lahore, Khushat, quarter; Vellore two; Kodaikanal one; Cochin one and half; Nagapatam three quarters; Cocanada half; Ratnagiri, Salem, Coonoor quarter.

FORECAST.

Rainfall will increase in Burma and thunderstorms will occur locally in South Bengal, Orissa and North Madras Coast and at a few stations in Peninsula. Local dust or thunderstorms are also likely along and near Western Himalayas and in United Provinces and Bihar.

MONSOON FORECAST FOR 1934.

The total amount of monsoon rainfall from June to September will not be below 95 per cent of the average in the Peninsula or North West India or North East India.—A.P.

3.7 Degrees Above Normal

CITY'S MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE AT 8 A.M. ON THURSDAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 7th June, 1934.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.017 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 86.3 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.1 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 93.3 degrees (3.7 above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 81.9 degrees (2.8 above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 75 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W S W

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 2 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 90 miles

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 5

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.02 inches

Total rainfall during the month 0.02 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 0.06 inches.

Weather remarks: Shower

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 7TH JUNE 1934

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 89.0deg F, a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.00 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.78 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

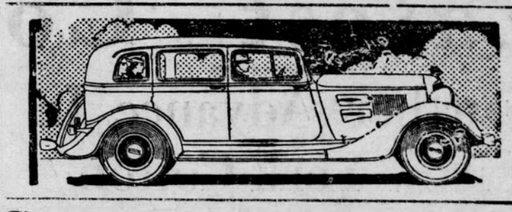
RELIEF FOR HYDERABAD RYOTS

Nizam Appreciates Jagirdars' Efforts

Following the example of Government in affording relief to poor ryots in the shape of remissions and suspensions of land revenue, the Jagirdars Committee passed a resolution to the effect that it expects all jagirdars of the State to afford suitable relief to the ryots in view of the conditions prevailing in their jagirs.

In accordance with this resolution, some enlightened Jagirdars afforded such relief to their ryots, but others without paying any attention to the resolution, approached Government officials for help in getting their prescribed and authorized outstanding arrears of revenue. The Revenue Department, therefore, with the approval of His Excellency the President of the Executive Council, issued orders to all Taluqdars to render necessasry aid in the collection of revenue of all Jagirdars, provided they agree to afford relief to their ryots to the same extent as was given by the Dewani or if the Taluqdars are satisfied that relief on the analogy of the Dewani has actually been granted by the Jagirdars.

As a further encouragement to the Jagirdars to follow the example of Government, His Exalted Highness has been graci- Firman-e-Mubarak signifying his appreciation of the efforts of the Jagirdars Committee and desiring all jagirdars to grant similar concessions to their ryots in these days of acute depression and this obviate the necessity of issuing strict orders in this respect.



Chrysler Plymouths & Dodge Cars

TWELVE MONTHS ACCUMULATED RETAIL SAILS IN U. S. A. OF

	1931	1932	1933
CHEVROLET ...	5,83,384	3,22,826	4,74,493
FORD ...	5,28,531	2,58,858	3,11,113
PLYMOUTH ...	94,280	1,11,911	2,49,667
DODGE ...	53,078	28,107	86,062

● The figures will speak for themselves about the tremendous success and popularity of Chrysler-PLYMOUTHS and DODGE CARS by their over two hundred per cent. increased sales in 1933.

BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY, LTD.,
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Entire Stock Reduced

Special Discount of

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Man is the master of his fate—*if he has health!* Hard knocks fall lightly, worry takes wings, if there's strength to meet life vigorously. Take "Enervin"!

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After a fatiguing and worrying day, and possibly a restless night, do you feel ready to jump out of bed the moment you awake?

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"ENERVIN" Tonic wine has been scientifically blended with nourishing food and Tonic properties to fill just these needs. Taken regularly "ENERVIN" will restore the wasted health and strength caused by the most trying day.

Keep healthy—take

ENERVIN

TONIC WINE

"It must do you good"

Obtainable from all principal stores

Latest Commercial News

Further Advance In New York Cotton

FOREIGN BUYING OFFSETS SOUTHERN SELLING

Bullion Easy, Grains Quiet But Metals Firm

BOMBAY, June 7

On Thursday, the sterling dollar and the sterling franc cross rates improved further.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET QUIET

The New York cotton market ruled quiet with narrow fluctuations both-ways, There was some realising and Southern selling. Later on prices improved a little on foreign buying.

EASY TONE IN LONDON BULLION

London gold price eased off to-day by 9d. and silver also was a shade easier.

LITTLE BUSINESS IN WHEAT

Liverpool and Chicago wheat, ruled quiet with little business. Chicago oats and rye opened steady but prices eased on foreign selling. London linseed was steady.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES QUIETER

The London Stock Exchange showed very little activity generally although some good features were displayed. Giltedged Securities were somewhat quieter.

METALS FIRM BUT RUBBER QUIET

London metals were firm and rubber was quiet.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(October 1934.)

New York, June 7

Previous closing rate	12.17
To-day's opening rate	12.17
Difference	unchanged
To-day's closing rate	12.26
Difference	+.09

Broach Expectation July ..... Rs. 212

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(October 1934)

Liverpool, June 7

Previous closing rate	6.24
To-day's opening rate	6.21
Difference	—.03
To-day's closing rate	6.22
Difference	—.02

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, June 7

Trading was somewhat quieter today in the absence of any aggressive buying and easier tendency of other commodity markets but the undertone continued steady in view of the non-relief in excessive rains in the east and some foreign buying.

Business in October commenced at 12.17 i.e unchanged from the previous closing. Prices declined on realising and some Southern selling influenced by unfavourable Liverpool cables with the price falling off to 12.14. At this stage some foreign buying appeared and the market gradually rose to 12.20. Thereafter trading became somewhat quieter and prices moved in a narrow margin.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 12.26 with a rise of 9 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 7

The following were the opening ranges:—

July — —
October (12.25) 12.17
December — —

LIVERPOOL COTTON

London, June 7

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m

American July (6.26) 6.26
American October (6.22) 6.22
Egyptian July (8.34) 8.31
Egyptian October (8.39) 8.35

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, June 7
10-30 p.m.

As the New York cotton futures opened unchanged. Broach J-A was quoted at Rs. 210-4 at night and as the New York futures were 5 points up subsequently Broach J-A improved to Rs. 211-6 subsequently.

DICTATORSHIP FOR LUTHIANIA?

Garrison Of Capital And Ex-Premier In League

RIGA, June 7.

A garrison of Lithuanian capital, Kovno attempted a coup d'etat to establish dictatorship under ex-Premier Voldemaras who was exiled from the Capital in February. Censorship prevents the ascertainment of details but a semi-official report says, some firing occurred at night time but no harm was done.—Reuter.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, June 7

Previous closing	5.06 7/8
To-day's opening	5.07 1/8
To-day's closing	5.07

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, June 7

Previous closing	5.06 5/8
To-day's opening	5.07
To-day's closing	5.07 1/8
Difference	+.00 1/2

FRANC RATE

London, June 7

Previous closing	76.65
To-day's opening	76.62
To-day's closing	76.78
Difference	+.13

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 7

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.07 but soon eased to 5.06-13/16 subsequently again coming up to 5.07

The closing sterling dollar cross rate was 5.07 1/8

The franc opened at 76.62 and eased to 76.59. However later the rate improved to 76.71.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 76.78.

LONDON SILVER

London, June 7

Business was small

	Last price	To-day's Price.
Spot	19 13/16d.	19 3/4d.
Forward	19 7/8d.	19 3/4d.

LONDON GOLD

London, June 7

Gold (£6-17-10 1/2) £6-17-1 1/2

BULLION

London, June 7

Influx (nil) £100,000.
Withdrawal (nil) nil.
Silver (19 13/16d.) 19 3/4d
Gold per ounce (£6-17-10 1/2) £6-17-1 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, June 7

3 months (15/16 to 15/16 p.c.) 7/8 to 15/16 p.c.
4 months (15/16 to 1 p.c.) 15/16 to 15/16 p.c.
6 months (1 to 1 p.c.)

CROSS RATES

London, June 7
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/32) 1-6 1/32
Paris on Bombay (5.75 3/4) 5.76 3/4
New York on Bombay (38.00) 38.12
Berlin on Bombay (0.96 1/4) 0.96 3/4
London on Milan (58.37) 58.43
London on Shanghai (1-3 5/8) 1-3 1/2
London on Kobe (1-2 9/32) 1-2 1/4

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, June 7

Silver opened steady at Rs. 55/4, 55/6 and 55/8. Early in the session there was some scattered buying but soon after prices gave way on some speculative selling and realising influenced by poor London cables. The market closed steady at Rs. 55/2, 55/4 and 55/6.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/4, 34/4/3 and 34/4/9. Prices declined on some bazaars selling and liquidation as a result of steadier sterling advices with the market closing steady at Rs. 34/2/3, 34/2/26 34/3.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 7

Liverpool wheat opened steady with July at 56-3/4 and October at 60. The market was a little active on some speculative buying and fairly good business was done.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 7

Chicago wheat opened quiet with July at 97-7/8 and September at 97-1/2. Trading was rather quiet with no important business passing.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE.

Chicago, June 7

Chicago oats opened steady with July at 42 and September at 42 while rye opened at 62 for Jluy. Prices eased on realising and foreign selling.

LONDON MARKETS

London, June 7

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. in the London markets:—

METALS.

Tin (£228 1/4 buyers £228 1/2 sellers steady) £231 3/4 buyers £232 sellers firm

Lead (£11 1/8 buyers £11 3/8 sellers firmer) £11 3/16 buyers and sellers steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£35 5/8 to £35 7/8) £35 3/4 to £36 1/4

Glasgow (70) 70

RUBBER

Spot (6 3/8) 6 5/16 paid and buyers
April-June (6 1/2) 6 7/16 paid and buyers

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay June-July (£13) £13 1/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta June-July (£12 7/8) £12 7/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata June-July (£11 1/8) £11 1/8 sellers
Rapeseed Toria June-July (£10 3/4) £10 3/4 sellers

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1 1/2) 1-1 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-1) 1-1 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1) 1-1
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-2) 2-2

JUTE

Crop July-Aug (£15) £14 7/8 sellers
Dundee July-Aug (£17 sellers) £17 1/4 sellers
Lightning July-Aug (£15 3/4 sellers) £16 sellers

JUTE SHARES SLIGHTLY EASY

CALCUTTA, June 7

In the share market to-day jute shares opened steady but as the day progressed rates eased off slightly on selling pressure. In coals only small business was put through at about quotation prices. Teaks kept steady. In the miscellaneous section with the exception of Balrampur Sugar there was nothing to be commented upon. Government securities were quiet but steady. Quotations were:—

Three and a half per cent paper 88; three and a half per cent loan 1947/50 98/6; four per cent loan 1960/70 103/8; four and a half per cent loan 1955/60 110/3 o 1; five per cent loan 1945/55 116/5; four per cent Punjab Bonds 1948 103/3

Banks: Central 29; Imperial fully paid 1354 s 1; Imperial contry 338.

Railway: Sara Serajganj 87

Cottons: Dunbar ordy 118/8; Kesoram 4/2

Coals: Amalgamated 20/6; Aldih 4; Bengal 254/8; Bengal Giridih 2/10 c 1, Bhulanbararee 7/8; Equitable 23/8 s 1; New Beerbhoom 14/2; Raneegunge 34/4;

Jutes: Adamjee 10/10; Auckland 211; Bally 174 s 1; Barangore 159 s 1; Budge Budge 329 s 1; Clive 30 s 1; Fort Gloster 523; Fort William 255/8; Gourepore 455/8; Howrah 50/11; Hukumchand 14/14; Hukumchand pref 110; Kamarhatty 536; Kanknarrah 459/8 s 1; Kinnison 671; National 23/4; New Central 368; Orient 214/8; Reliance 74 s 1; Seerah pref 120; Union 440.

Miscellaneous: Bengal Telephone pref 15; Benares Electric 12/4; Patna Electric 13/6 ex div c t; Bengal Iron 3/15; Indian Iron and Steel 6/11; Bengal Flour 113 s 1; Triton Insurance 193 s 1; British Ceylon Corporation ordy 7/2.

Rubber shares: Glenealy 2.15 cts; Kempas 2.50 cts.

Sugars: Balrampur 15/4; Carew and Co 20; Cawnpore 29/4; Samastipore 8/10.

Teas: Ethelbarrie 13/12; Gangaram 305; Gohpur 9/8; Hittikhira 28/4; Hasimara 44 c t; Mothola 560; Killcott 71; Namburnadi 4/12; Oddlabari 32; Pussimbing 8/4; Rutema 13/8; Rungamatee 340; Seajuli 34/4 s 1; Tezpore ordy 13/3.—A. P.

EGYPTIAN COTTON FOR JAPAN?

Commerce Ministry's Assurance To Dr. Fawsy

TOKIO, June 7.

Doctor Fawsy, Egyptian Consul, Kobe, visited the Ministry of Commerce to discuss measures for balance of trade between Egypt and Japan. He suggested that Japan should buy more raw cotton and other staple products from Egypt and that N. Y. K. liners should touch Alexandria besides Port Said. Doctor Fawsy was assured that his proposals would be given serious consideration.—Reuter.

SUSTAINED STRENGTH IN KAFFIR SHARES

COPPER FIRM ON BETTER AMERICAN CONSUMPTION

Heavy Sales Of Dollar By American Control: Rally In Marks Attributed To Russian Buying

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, June 7

On the Stock Exchange apart from sustained strength in Kaffirs, markets were uninteresting owing to the absence of fresh business.

In Commodities, tin improved following the removal of uncertainties concerning the buffer pool. Copper also improved on reports of better American consumption but wheat eased owing to rains in North America.

Sterling improved compared with franc and Dollar owing to heavy sales of dollars by the American control.

Rally in Reichsmarks is attributed to Russian buying which in a narrow market forced the rate up, causing recent Dutch, Swiss bears to cover.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, June 7

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £89 5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 7
3-30 p.m.

The London Stock Exchange markets were generally quiet but there were some good features. Giltedgeds were inactive. Oil shares were a prominent feature. Industrials generally were rather irregular.

BRITISH FUNDS

3 1/2 per cent Consols (£77) £76 7/8 (£102 1/8) £102
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (102 1/4) £102 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 1/4) £109 1/4
4 per cent Funding Loan (£112 7/8) £112 7/8
6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102 1/8) £102
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£110 7/8) £110 7/8

INDUSTRIALS

Brazilian Traction (dol 8 3/4) dol 8 3/4
International Holding (dol 1 5/8) dol 1 5/8
Hydro Electric (dol 5 1/8) dol 5 1/4
Musical Industries (29-10 1/2) 29-10 1/2
Princhin Johnson (39-3) 39-3
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (34-4 1/2)
Imperial Chemical Def (8-9) 8-9
Woolsworth New Ord (96-0) 96-6
Swedish Match (8-0) 8-0
Dunlop Rubber (50-9) 50-9
University Ordinary (21-10 1/2) 22-6
Ford Motors (32-9) 32-3
Cables and Wireless (£7 3/8) £7 3/8
British American Tobacco (122-0) 122-0
Camera 'A' (£7 5/8) £7 1/8
Imperial Tobacco Ord (122-7 1/2) 122-0
P and O S N Co Defd (16-9) 16-9
Distillers (88-0) 88-9
Bredrurd Dyers (14-3) 14-6
British Celonese (11-4 1/2) 11-0
J and P Coates Ordinary (63-1 1/2) 63-4 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (45-9) 45-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (10-6) 10-10 1/2
Wickers Ltd Ordinary (10-7 1/2) 10-7 1/2
Inter Nickels (25 5/8) 25 5/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-3) 5-3
Tata Iron and Steel (£112-6) £112-6

"NO INTENTION" TO INTERFERE

Bengal Govt. Communique On Mayoral Election Tangle

CALCUTTA, June 7.

That the Bengal Government have no intention to interfere in the election tangle is the gist of a lengthy communique issued by the Government of Bengal to-day.

This decision of the Government is to hold good until and unless they are convinced that a situation is about to arise demanding interference from outside in order to avert immediate damage to the interests of the city.

After narrating the legal position, the communique states that the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation may be directed to convene another meeting for the purpose of fresh Mayoral election provided the contending parties agree upon the choice of the Chairman to preside over the meeting to ensure orderly proceedings.—United Press.

STRIKE THREAT IN CALCUTTA

Scavengers And Labourers Formulate Their Demands

CALCUTTA, June 7.

A yellow sheet purporting to be an open letter addressed to the Calcutta citizens and signed by the Joint Secretaries of Calcutta Corporation Scavengers and Labourers' Union was broadcast throughout the city to-day, in which definite threat of strike after one month was held out unless various grievances of theirs were redressed in the meantime.

The grievances mentioned relate to payment of bribe to the superior staff upto 25 per cent of their salary, to get leave to go to their country even when leave was due—practices which compel most of them to contract debts from Kabuli money lenders at ruinous rates of interests.

They also ask for free uniform, residential quarters with satisfactory arrangement for drinking water.—United Press.

INDIAN LOANS

London, June 7
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£76 1/8) £76 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£89 3/8) £89 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£110) £110 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-68 (£111 3/8) £111 1/2
4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948-58 (£105 1/2) £105 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954-59) (£98 1/4) £98 3/4
5 per cent Indian 1942/47 (£111 1/2) £111 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/65 (£108 1/8) £107 7/8

TEA SHARES.

Asam Company (27-6) 26-3
Doran Tea (60-0) 60-0
Empire of India and Ceylon (36-3) 35-0

JUTES SHARES.

Barnagore (12) 12.

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo-Dutch Rubber (25-3) 25-3
Gula Kelampong (23-6) 23-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (32-3) 32-3

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (56-9) 56-9
Burma Corporation (13-0) 12-10 1/2
Rio Tintos (18 1/2) 18 1/2
East Rand Proprietary (38-0) 38-6
Rand Mines (139-3) 145-7 1/2

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela (36-10 1/2) 36-10 1/2
Anglo-Persian (44-6) 45-1 1/2
Burma Oil (101-10 1/2) 100-1 1/2
Mexican Eagle (8-6) 8-9
Shell Transport (46-6) 45-9
Royal Dutch (£20 1/8) £20 5/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 7

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange.

General Motors (dol 31 3/8) dol 31
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 14 3/8) dol 14 1/4
U S Steel Common (dol 40 7/8) dol 39 5/8
United States Steel preference (dol 90) dol 83

SIN KIANG SITUATION

Tungan Army Meets With Success All Round

PESHAWAR, June 7.

There have been no further striking developments in the Sin Kiang situation.

It is reported that Tungan Army has met with considerable success all round. Abdullah alias Shah Mansur and one of his brothers are reported to have been killed in a recent action near Yangi Hissar in Yarkand which is now believed to be in the possession of Tungans.

The defeated Muslim army after retreat, gathered in Tashkurghan and Tashmalik Tungan force was considerably reinforced by Khirghiz from Kashgar and Urumchi.

Famine conditions are prevailing in Kashgar, Yangihissar and Yarkand.—A.P.

The All-India Spinners' Association has decided to hold Gandhi Reception Week at Cawnpore when the object will be sell to the largest possible quantity of khaddar. A strong committee has been formed for the purpose.—A. P.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports & Imports

ARRIVALS.

June 7.

Hamlet, Brandt, Batoum.
Benne, Moore, Constanga.
C|o Canton, Rutter, Liverpool.
Gandara, Clarke, Moulmein.
Chitral, Siggins, London.

DEPARTURES

June 7.

Chitral, Siggins, Sydney.
Varela, Brady, Busrah.
Keifuku Maru, Sigye, Kobe.

LOADING.

June 7.

Steamer Hartbridge for Port Said (for order).
Steamer C|o Florence for New York.
Steamer Quiloa for Calcutta.
Steamer Mangolia for London
Steamer Bangalore for London
Steamer C|o Canton for Liverpool.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT

S.S. Chitral:—The P & O S N Co's English Mail steamer Chitral arrived in harbour yesterday from London with the outward mails of the 24th ultimo, a general cargo and 65 passengers and hence she sailed on the same day for Sydney, etc. with mails a general and same bottom cargo and through and local passengers.

S.S. Hamlet:—The steamer Hamlet arrived in harbour on Thursday from Batoum with a cargo of 6500 tons kerosene oil.

S.S. Benne:—The B S O S N & D Co's steamer Benne arrived in harbour on Thursday from Constanza, with a cargo of 3800 tons kerosene oil.

S.S. City of Canton:—The K N Co's steamer City of Canton arrived in harbour on Thursday from Liverpool with a general cargo and 13 deck passengers.

S.S. Gandara:—The B I S N Co's steamer Gandara arrived in harbour on Thursday from Moulmein with a general cargo and rice.

S.S. Varela:—The B I S N Co's steamer Varela sailed yesterday for Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Keifuku Maru:—The O S K steamer Keifuku Maru sailed yesterday for Kobe with a general and same bottom cargo.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, June 7.

S.S. Victoria for Genoa:—606 bags linseed and 1920 groundnuts K Devchand and Co; 667 bags groundnuts and 3396 bags linseed A Podar and Co; 55 bales cotton raw N Rajaram & Co.

For Naples:—80 bags pepper Volkart Bros.

For Alexandritta:—25 bales cotton yarn A H Diab.

S.S. Sumatra for Marseilles:—700 bags castor seed Cotton Agents Ltd; 38 bags cellery seed S M Rajgor and Co; 110 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Genoa:—125 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

S.S. City of Florence for Norfolk:—8000 bags groundnut oil cakes Strauss and Co.

S.S. City of Canton for Liverpool:—31 bales wool raw Grahams Trading Co; 4000 bags myrabollams H Radheshyam; 124 bags myrabollams P Mathradas and Co; 200 bales cotton thread waste B Mahashukhram and Co.

For Glasgow:—924 bags myrabollams P Mathadras and Co.

For Barcelona:—800 bags myrabollams P Mathradas and Co.

For Birkenhead 2500 tons manganese ore J. Finlay and Co.

S.S. Hartbridge for Port Said:—98144 bags linseed L Dreyfus & Co.

S.S. Chitral for Melbourne:—3 bales woollen carpets Cox & Kings Ltd.

For Sydney:—62 bags myrabollams H Bhagvandas and Co.

S.S. Ginyo Maru for Hongkong:—16 bags shark fins and 14 bags fish mows H A Mahomed & Sons; 20 bags fish mows R Dhanji and Co.

For Kobe:—500 bales cotton raw Breul and Co; 1700 bales cotton raw N Nagsi and Co; 38 bales cotton raw N Futehally and Co; 500 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Shanghai:—1000 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.

For Yokkaichi:—100 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

For Osaka:—200 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

S.S. Waroonga for Kobe:—1061 bales cotton raw V Ladha & Co; 200 bales cotton raw G Dossa & Co; 100 bales cotton raw Cotton Agents Ltd; 200 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros; 215 bales cotton raw Langley & Co.

S.S. Havana Maru for Kobe:—265 bales cotton raw K M Nathoo; 882 bales cotton raw M Amersey and Co; 200 bales cotton raw Bombay Co; 200 bales cotton raw N Rajaram and Co; 700 bales cotton raw Kotak & Co; 600 bales cotton raw S Karamshi and Co; 1000 bales cotton raw N Manilal and Co; 1100 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.

For Nagasaki:—100 bales cotton raw M Amersey & Co.

For Shanghai:—200 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Osaka:—1250 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, June 7.

S.S. Ginyo Maru, Agents N Y Kaisha Ltd., from Yakohama:—188 cases rayon and cotton mixed goods; 266 cases silk piecegoods; 10 cases silk yarn; 20 cases rayon goods; 45 cases rubber goods; 100 cases straw boards.

From Tokyo:—150 cases clocks; 500 cases beer; 55 cases cotton yarn; 60 casks chemicals.

From Nagoya:—54 cases clocks; 50 cases iron; 180 cases porcelain ware; 75 cases machinery; 438 cases glassware.

From Osaka:—180 cases silk yarn; 190 cases nails; 390 cases glassware; 296 cases cotton yarn; 91 cases provision; 75 cases dextrine; 42 cases cotton piecegoods; 22 cases cotton shirting; 76 cases pipes; 20 cases umbrella goods; 30 cases enamel ware; 70 cases porcelain ware; 105 cases rayon yarn; 240 coils iron wire; 150 coils copper wire; 70 coils brass wire; 50 coils copper circles; 1465 bundles brassware; 200 kegs lead; 160 kegs paint; 114 kegs dyes; 600 kegs coal pitch.

From Kobe:—30 cases playing cards; 64 cases tyres; 110 cases straw boards; 360 cases rayon and cotton mixed goods; 200 cases ginger; 152 cases cotton remnants; 35 cases comphor; 50 cases rayon yarn; 30 cases royan piecegoods; 36 cases umbrella goods; 132 cases cotton piecegoods; 59 cases glassware; 240 cases silk goods; 70 drums chemical; 334 drums dyes; 235 cases cotton and artificial silk mixed shirting.

From Wellington:—70 casks tallow.

From Moji:—340 drums dyes; 454 bags chemicals; 25 cases wax.

From Shanghai:—47 cases silk yarn; 880 bales cotton yarn; 495 bags beans.

From Hongkong:—26 bundles matting; 100 bags sugar candy; 198 bags beans; 100 cases fire crackers; 72 cases preserves.

From Canton:—45 packages China roots; 70 reels matting; 1150 bags cassia.

From Singapore:—1660 bags sago flour; 16 bags pepper; 15 bags gum benzamin; 1360 bags betel nuts; 205 cases pine apples.

From Penang:—586 bags betel nuts; 102 bags pearl tapioca; 30 slabs tin.

From Colombo:—34 H|C tea; 1554 bags copra; 30 bags plumbago.

S.S. Bandra, Agents M M & Co., from Mohmerah:—74 bags gum; 40 bags skins; 20 bundles allari; 77 bales wool.

From Bushire:—50 bales cotton; 22 bags almond kernals; 16 bags skins.

From Bunder Abbas:—318 bales cotton; 41 bags P seed; 100 bags raisin.

From Muscat:—40 bundles fish; 233 bags dates; 400 bags sardines.

From Koweit:—12 bales wool; 2 bundles gold.

From Bahrein:—1 tin gold; 2 tins pearls.

From Lingha:—1 tin pearls.

From Karachi:—140 cases dry fruits; 3875 bags wheat; 25 bags papankhar; 374 bags gram 57 bales cotton.

S.S. Jaladuta, Agents S S N Co., from Calcutta:—12468 bags rice; 250 bales gunnies; 85 bales jute canvass; 140 bales straw boards; 10 cases shoes.

From Cochin:—257 bundles coir rope; 825 bundles coir yarn; 68 bags pepper.

From Colombo:—380 bags copra; 1 chest tea.

From Tuticorin:—510 bales cotton; 51 bales cotton yarn; 25 bales coir yarn.

S.S. Fusijama, Agents L Triestino, from Trieste:—29 cases butter; 60 bags punnia stones; 226 cases chains; 20 cases beer; 860 cases glassware; 1130 cases paper; 90 bales hemp twine; 92 bales boards; 325 bales shoes; 60 bales hallow glass.

From Fiume:—6274 pieces deal wood boards.

From Venice:—62 cases paper; 40 barrels litharge powder; 840 bags barytes; 81 cases machinery.

From Brindisi:—1500 bags almonds; 20 kegs tartaric crystals.

From Giaffa:—246 cases fruits.

From Leghorn:—6 bales rugs.

From Bari:—504 bags almonds.

American Cotton Quiet But Firm

TOO WET IN EAST AND DROUGHTY CONDITIONS IN WEST

Possibilities On Bull Side

Bombay, June 7.

On continued unfavourable weather for the growing crop together with reports of Ball-weevil appearing in some sections of the cotton belt, the New York Cotton Market yesterday opened strong and October was quoted 9 points higher at 12.25. After rising a point further at 12.26, the Market encountered heavy profit taking and realizing operations and under pressure of selling worked lower to 12.11, about 14 points from the highest of the day. Selling pressure was over at this level and again the scarcity of contracts was conspicuous and the heavy speculative and Japanese buying that since set in as a result of the bullish sentiment engendered by excessive rains in the Atlantics and drougty conditions in the West not only soon absorbed all such selling but carried prices further and eventually the market finished at a nett gain of 1 point at 12.17.

The Spot Market was unaffected and closed unchanged at 12.10.

The highest lowest levels of the day were 12.26 and 12.11 respectively.

Yesterday's advance was due to excessive rains in the East and indicates big possibilities on the bull side in the event of definitely unfavourable crop news and with long interest practically eliminated, we are inclined to believe that purchases now and on any decline should prove profitable.

The Government weekly weather report states that it is unfavourably wet in the East and favourable elsewhere except Texas where plant however standing dryness well.

The New Orleans Market was also better and closed 3 to 1 points higher at 11.93 for July and 12.13 for October.

The Spot was better and closed 8 points higher at 12.08.

Yesterday the Liverpool Cotton Market opened 12 points higher as expected, October being 6.23 and declined further to 6.21 on realizing and profit-taking operations in the early part of the session, but soon firmed up again on heavy speculative buying that since appeared as a result of the continued bullish weather news. Trade calling coupled with Bombay and American buying of distant positions absorbed all scattered liquidation and hedge selling and the upward trend continued till October touched 6.26. At the close the market was a shade lasy at 6.24 plus 13.

The highest and lowest levels of the day in Liverpool were 6.26 and 6.21.

Spot cotton was better and closed 7 points higher at 6.51.

In the Egyptian section Sakel July and November closed 5 to 4 points higher at 8.31 and 8.38 respectively.

Uppers finished at a gain of 13 points at 6.80 and 6.85 for above position.

The Alexandria market was rather erratic and prices closed irregular. Sakel July finished 4 points lower at 15.42 while Upper June closed 11 points higher at 12.07.

East Indians were much better and gained 16 to 10 points, July and October finishing at 5.12 and 5.02 respectively.

PRIVATE CABLES.

From Chunilal Mehta and Co.—

Liverpool.—Advance owing to too much rain in the Eastern belt. The boll-weevil has appeared in some sections. Our opinion is that the chances are in favour of market improving. Low prices are very improbable.

Liverpool.—Unfavourable weather for the growing crop. Boll-weevil reported in some sections. Advance caused by scarcity of contracts. Sentiment is more bullish. Think market will be governed mainly by weather reports. Think well of the market and would keep long.

Liverpool.—Weekly weather rather less favourable. Too much rain East and parts West need moisture. Shortage contracts due large amount cotton under Washington control continues principal market feature.

New York.—Market absorbed profit taking. Southern selling. Demand scattered. Weather rather unfavourable. Excess rains East. Needed West.

New York.—Speculators buying on idea small acreage likely accentuate any unfavourable weather developments. Feel bullish.

From Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee:—

Liverpool:—(1) "Cables grains rains United States believed insufficient. Cotton excessive rains Atlantics. Crop prospects less flattering."

New York:—Cotton: "Crop is about 14 days late United States Government weekly weather report is unfavourable goods market was more active. The technical position of the market has weakened. Purchases should be made during the weak spots."

(2) "Floor trading is anticipating a reaction. Increased spot offers and selling were well absorbed."

From Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj:

Liverpool.—Think some reaction due but market vulnerable to bad crop news and may advance considerably later.

New York.—Local traders anticipate reaction; farmers more anxious to sell; dry goods trade improving; good support below the market.

From Messrs. Breul and Co.:—

"Cotton—Despite recent advances believe market will go higher in consequence of shortage of contracts and importance of weather news; therefore advise remain long or buy an all setbacks.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, June 6.

July 1934	11.94+2
October 1934	12.17+1
December 1934	12.28+2
January 1935	12.35+4
March 1935..	12.45+4
May 1935	12.56+5
Spot	12.10—

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, June 6.

July 1934	11.93+3
October 1934	12.13+1
December 1934	12.25+1
Spot	12.08+8

NEW YORK.

New York, June 6.

New York 10-55 a.m.—	
July 1934	11.97
October 1934	12.19
December 1934	12.30
New York Noon Call—	
July 1934	11.94
October 1934	12.15
December 1934	12.26

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, June 6.

	Bales.
Days' Receipts at all U. S. Ports..	5,000
Days' Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Days' Exports to the Continent	10,000

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, June 6.

SAKELLARIDIS:—	
July 1934	8.31
October 1934	8.35
November 1934	8.38
December 1934	8.42
January 1935	8.42
March 1935	8.46
F. G. F. Spot	8.54

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, June 6.

BROACH:—	
Fully Good (Good Staple) ..	5.13
Fine (Good Staple)	5.28
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	5.43
OOMRA:—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	4.20
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.35
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.50
BENGAL:—	
Good	3.88
Fine	3.98
Superfine	4.08
SCINDE:—	
Good	3.98
Fine	4.08
Superfine	4.18

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

	Liverpool, June 6. 10-10 a.m. Quotations.	To-day Prices.
June 1934		6.28
July 1934	6.28	6.28
August 1934 ..		6.26
September 1934 ..		6.25
October 1934 ..	6.23	6.34
November 1934 ..		6.22
December 1934 ..		6.22
January 1935 ..		6.22
February 1935 ..		6.22
March 1935		6.23
April 1935		6.23
May 1935		6.24
Middling Spot ..		6.51

LONDON METALS.

London, June 6.

	£
Copper Braziers	44-3/4
Yellow Metal	36-1/2
Spelter Hard Indian Brands..	14-5/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge..	16-3/4
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F.O.B.	228-1/4

LONDON RUBBER.

London, June 6.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed lb., 6-3/16 sellers.

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.

New York, June 6.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 10-1/4.

LINSEED OILS.

London, June 6.

Linseed Oils Naked London, per cwt., June paid and sellers 22/7-1/2.

Linseed Oils Naked London, per cwt., Sept./Dec. paid and sellers 23/3

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, June 6.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of New York Stock Exchange.

	Dol.
Amer. Power & Light Com.	7
Amer. Power & Light 5 p.c. P.A.	18
Amer. Forn. Power Com	8
Amer. Forn. Power Gold D	53
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P	20
Electric Bond Common	15
Electric Bond 5 dol. Pfd.	43
Electric Bond 6 p.c. Pfd.	48
Consolidated Gas	33
Columbia Gas	13
American Tel. & Tel.	115
Western Union Telg.	43 3/4
Radio Corp.	7
Chesapeake and Ohio	47
New York Central	28 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio R.R.	23
Erie R. R.	19
Pennsylvania R. R.	30
Union Pacific R. R.	120
Great North Pfd.	21
National Distillers	25
Hiram Walker	37
Distillers Seagram	16
Amr. Tobacco B.	71
Dupont de Nemours	85
Goodyear Tyre	28
Alaska Juneau	21
Goordich Rubber	12
Bethelehem Steel	33
United States Steel	40 1/2
American Smelting	39
Noranda Mines	44
Int. Nickel of Canada	26
Anaconda Copper Mining	14 5/8
Kennecott Copper	20
Cerro de Pasco Copper	36
International Harvestor	32
Ford Motors of Canada "A"	21 1/4
General Motors	31 1/4
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	20
St. Oil of N. J.	44
Mid. Con. Petroleum	13 1/2
Atlantic Refining	25 1/2
Socony	16
American Radiator	14
Eaton Mfg.	16
Chase Bank	27 7/8
National City Bank	27 3/4
Sun Life of Canada	400
Celanese Corp. of Amr.	26
General Foods	32
National Dairy	18
Remington Rand	9
Goodrich Tyre	14
Montgomery Ward	26
Atlantic Refining	26

Stock Exchange Bill signed by President Roosevelt. Market quiet; impression here Oils are going to do better.

LONDON SILVER.

London, June 6.

Silver—Market closed quiet.

Spot	19-13/16
Forward	19-7/8

LONDON GOLD.

London, June 6.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. 26-17-10-1/2

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, June 6.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-7/8 per cent to 0-15-16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 1 per cent to 1 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market 2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 0-3/4 per cent.

Interest 7 Days market Loan 0-3/4 per cent.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, June 6.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels, June/July sellers 20/6.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels, June/July sellers 20/6.

Wheat, South Australian, Parcels, June/July sellers 25/0.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.

London, June 6.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C. & F. Calcutta per cwt. June/July nominal 6/1-1/2.

C. & F. Bombay per cwt. June/July sellers 5/10-1/2.

C. & F. Karachi per cwt. June/July sellers 5/10-1/2.

SEEDS.

London, June 6.

Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, no offers.

Castorseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, June/July sellers £9-16-3.

Rapeseed Toria, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, June/July sellers £10-15-0.

LINSEED.

London, June 6.

Linseed Calcutta (London) per ton, June/July sellers £12-18-9.

Linseed La Plata, Hull c.i.f. per ton June/July sellers £11-2-6.

Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. per ton, June/July sellers £13-2-6.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, June 6.

	£
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	16-1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	130
P. & O. Banking Corporation..	10-3/4
National Bank of India ..	47
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	112-7/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	102-3/8
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent..	66
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	76-3/8
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	89-3/8
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	110-1/4
Consols 2-1/2 per cent. ..	77-1/8
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952.	102-1/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. ..	110-7/8

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 7.

In response to the resting conditions in the New York market last close being 1 point up, our local market for Broach J-A. opened easy at Rs. 211 and advanced to Rs. 211 1/4 in the initial stage, but there soon appeared some profit taking and realizing operations 209/8. Japanese buying at this level tions and the market dropped to Rs. gave an impetus to the market and the rate touched Rs. 210-8.

Liverpool opened 3 points down as expected and though the Japanese buying continued, this was offset by professionals selling and the session finished with rates at 5-30 p.m. as under:

Broach J-A Rs. 209/12
Broach A-M Rs 213/12
Oomra July Rs. 190
Oomra D-J Rs 188/4
Bengal July Rs 139/8
Bengal D-J Rs. 145/8

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, June 7.

Bengal Superfine	151/54
Bengal Fine	148/50
Bengal F.G.	145
Sindh-Punjab Fine	148/50
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	145
Wardha-Hingt	203/206
Nagpur Savner	203/206
Pundhurna	196/98
Yeotmal	195/97
Arvi	195/97
Ellichpur	195/97
Amraoti-Berar	187/39
Khamgaon	187/89
Mulkapur	181/83
Khandesh	181/83
Jalna/Sailu	182/84
Burwah Sanavad	195/96
Broach Fine	218/19
Punjab/American	221/26
Punjab/American mix	216/19
Cambodia	271/81
Miraj/Sangli	223/26
Compta Good	221/31
Bagalkot	196/201
Kampala	340
Busoga	337
Jinja	333

DAILY COTTON STATISTICS

Receipts into Bombay.

Bombay, June 7

In full-pressed bales.	Yesterday	This year. Since 1st Sept.
Khandesh	751	262,094
Central India	858	201,028
Barsi and Nagar	267	161,924
Hyderabad Gaorani	218	45,494
Berar	2,942	422,172
Central Provinces	31	103,956
Total Oomras	5,067	1,196,668
Dholera	123	87,420
N W Provinces	...	8,628
Rajputana	...	47,205
Sind-Punjab	100	168,541
Broach	51	324,873
Coompta and Dharwar	526	37,179
Westerns-Northerns	285	26,935
Cocoanada	...	183
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	584	28,265
Persian	...	1,449
American	...	26,379
Egyptian and African	...	131,099
Comilla, Burma and other sorts.	...	24
Total	6,736	2,084,848

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sep to 31st May

In full pressed bales.	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	405	327,685
Japan and China	7,212	705,332
Coast Ports	...	14,790
Up-country by Rail	...	98,674
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	46,535
Total	7,617	1,193,216

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, June 7

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	good
M G—					
Bengal U P	... 147	144	141	136	
Punjab	... 147	144	141	136	
Rajputana	... 147	144	141	136	
Oomra No. 3	197	194	192	188	...
C P No. 1	210	207	205	201	...
C P No. 2	203	200	198	194	...
Broach No. 2	... 216	213	211	209	
Punjab-Ame.	... 225	222	220	218	
Surat	... 276	273	270	267	
Rajpipla	... 274	271	268	265	
Navsari	... 278	275	272	269	

COMMODITY RECEIPTS

Bombay, June 7

Receipts of various commodities into Bombay up to noon on Wednesday, June 6:—

Wheat	14,063 cwts.
Linseed	5,261 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	193 cwts.
Gingellyseed	547 cwts.
Poppyseed	59 cwts.
Groundnuts	11,550 cwts.
Castorseed	599 cwts.
Rice	21,571 cwts.
Myrabollams	942 cwts.
Cottonseed	4,498 cwts
Mowraseed	500 cwts.
Gram	1,593 cwts.
Joowar	1,198 cwts.
Barley	3,053 cwts.
Bajree	1,774 cwts.
Coal	1,349 tons.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, June 7.

In the local market silver opened today at Rs. 55/6 with a steady tone and declined to Rs. 55/2 on China selling, and profit taking, but on general buying again recovered to Rs. 55/5. The close was a bit easy at Rs. 55-4.

Gold was reactionary on profit taking and the rate was Rs. 30/4 with little outside doing business being mostly inter-bazar. The rate of the close was Rs. 34-3-9.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Juue 6.

T. T. London on :—	
Berlin	13.43-1/2
Amsterdam	7.46-1/4
Brussels	21.64
Madrid	37.00
Milan	58.43
Berne	15.58
Paris	76.65
Prague	121.12
T.T. London on New York	
Closing rate	5.06-5/8

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, June 7.

B C RATE—
T T D D 1/5 15/16
LONDON BANKS—
Selling T T D D 1/6 June-Dec
Selling T T 1/5 31/32 Jan-Mar.
Buying T T 1/5 3 1/32 June-Dec.
Buying D D 1/6 1/16
Buying 3 mos 1/6 1/16 June
Buying 3 mos 1/6 1/8 July/Dec
NEW YORK B C RATE—
T T 267 1/2
NEW YORK—
Banks selling T T 264 1/2
Banks buying T T 263
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 572
Banks buying D D 582
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 55 1/2
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 55 1/4
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 79 1/2
Banks buying 60 days 78 1/4
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 97
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 87 3/4
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157 1/4
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 97 1/2
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 5.06 3/4 6th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/3 5/8 7th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 5/16 7th inst.
Java/London 7.42 1/2 6th inst.
London/Paris 76.60 6th inst.
London/Belgium 21.62 6th inst.
London/Switzerland 15.57 6th inst.
London/Italy 58.37 6th inst.
London/Berlin 13.42 6th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 6th inst.
London/New York 5.05 1/2 6th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.45 3/4 6th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:+Steady.
Gold £6-18-0 5th inst. £6-17-10 1/2 6th inst.
Silver London Ready 19 11/16 5th inst. 19 13/16 6th inst.
Silver London Forward 19 11/16 5th inst. 19 7/8 6th inst.
Silver New York Ready 45.60 5th inst. 45.45 6th inst.
London Discounts 3 mos 15/16 p.c. 5th inst. 15/16 p.c. 6th inst.
London Discounts 6 mos 1 p.c. 5th inst. 1 p.c. 6th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
MONEY:—
Call 1 per cent
3 mos 1 per cent.
6 mos 1 per cent
Tone:—Firm.

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, June 7.

Linseed was rather steady to-day and while there was little outside doing, the rate was well maintained at Rs. 7/9, after touching Rs. 7/9/6 the highest, during the early part of the session.

Wheat was also steady at Rs. 4/6/3 with little doing, at the outset. Later, however on Karachi selling the rate closed at Rs. 4-5-6.

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, June 7

Castorseeds September delivery: Opening Rs. 26/15/6; Closing Rs. 26/15

Groundnut seeds August delivery: Opening Rs. 23/9; Closing Rs. 23/6/6.

RUBBER

Export Duty By Dutch Government

Liverpool, June 6

Messrs. Bruel and Co. have received the following telegram on Rubber:—

Rubber: Dutch Government enforcement of Export duty on native rubber 1st June and talk of syndicate buying in Singapore started fresh bull activity period; continued threats of labour troubles in U. S. A. disquietening; may cause sharp reaction likewise impending heavy shipments depress period; consider distants a purchase on setbacks.

January/March 6 5/8 6 3/4
April/June 6 3/4 6 7/8
Copper £32 13s 9d.
Tin £227.

POLICE USE TEAR GAS GUN AND CAPTURE DACOITS

LAHORE, June 7.

For the first time in the history of the capture of dacoits in India "Tear Gas Gun" was used by the Punjab Police in a village in Ferozepur District.

It is reported that four desperados who broke from custody in Bhawalpur State, entrenched themselves in Goniana village.

ONE CAUGHT.

The Police on receipt of information barricaded the village but at the outset two dacoits made a bid for liberty. They were pursued and one was wounded and captured.

TEAR-GAS-GUN USED.

The remaining two took shelter in a house and refused to surrender and as a last resort, the Police used tear-gas gun by which they filled the room with gas blinding the dacoits whose eyes began to water. They were thus captured.—United Press.

GIRL STUDENTS ON HUNGER STRIKE

LAHORE, June 7.

It is reported that girl-boarders in a hostel attached to a Lahore College for Women numbering about 50 are on hunger-strike since June 5, on account of alleged bad food and other grievances.

A detailed list of their grievances was sent to the Principal, who so far has taken no action.—United Press.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Tendency Rather Reactionary

OVERBOUGHT AND HEAVY CONDITION OF MARKET—THE CAUSE

The local Stock Exchange to-day opened around yesterday's closing and advanced a little in the initial stage, but soon assumed a reactionary tendency and declined on profit taking and realizing operations. Some short selling was also attributed to Ahmedabad Interests.

The textile section was comparatively less affected in view of the possibility of a satisfactory solution of the labour strike; Bombay Dyeings closing at Rs. 708-2, Centurys at Rs. 225 Central Indias at Rs. 235, New Greats at Rs. 121-14 and Swadeshi at Rs. 180. Laxmis were an exception and closed at Rs. 690 against Rs. ...650 only yesterday.

Cements were rather irreguar; while Indian Cements closed lower at Rs. 236-4, Shahabads gained and closed nigher at Rs. 328-12.

Electrics also suffered a set back; Andhras closing at Rs. 1380, Tata Hydros at Rs. 137-3 and Tata Pokers at Rs. 1070.

Steels after opening higher, Deferreds at Rs. 256-14 and ordinary at Rs. 70-4, declined and closed at Rs. 254-6 and Rs. 69-10 respectively.

The securities section was lower and weakening,

We consider to-day's decline as only a natural reaction in view of the market being heavy with an overbought position.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, June 7.

	Rs.	as.
100 Ah. Advance	277	8
500 Bom. Cotton	20	0
250 Bombay Dyeing	708	2
250 Bradbury	91	4
100 Century	225	0
100 Central India	235	0
100 Colaba	85	10
100 Coorla	93	2
100 Crescent	7	4
250 Currim	5	0
250 David	60	0
250 Dawn	401	4
1 E D Sassoon	0-1-9	
100 Elphinstone	0	12
1000 Finlay	81	4
1000 Framji Petit	95	0
100 Gokak	128	12
1000 Hindustan	1625	0
100 Indore	96	4
50 Kastoorchand	0	8
100 Khatau	53	12
100 Kohinoor	133	2
250 Laxmi	690	0
100 Madhowji	4	0
250 Madras United	65	0
1000 Morarji	807	8
250 Model	46	8
50 Mysore	90	0
200 New Great	121	14
100 Osmanshahi	N60	0
100 Phoenix	261	4
25 Sassoon Silk	30	0
1000 Sholapur	2,900	0
50 Simplex	77	8
100 Swadeshi	180	0
100 Swan	37	8
25 Tata	9	12
500 Vishnu	1406	4
1000 Western	725	0
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda	93	4
25-50 Central	29	4
500 Imperial	1,351	4
125-500 Imp. Conty.	340	0
50-100 India	111	12
5 Union	4-10-6	
CEMENTS		
10 Bundi	28	10
79 Gwalior	92	0
250 Indian	386	4
40 Katni Def.	1280	0
100 Katni Ord.	335	10
75 Okha	171	4
10 Punjab	18	2
100 Shahabad	328	12
70 United	93	0
INSURANCE		
15-10 Jupiter	12	4
15-75 New India	35	14
200 Oriental	4,015	0
10-100 Vulcan	7	12
ELECTRIC		
100 Ahmedabad Old	142	8
1000 Andhra Valley	1380	0
10 Ajmer	7	14
50 Bombay Tram	139	1
100 Bombay Suburban	133	12
10 Broach	10	14
100 Karachi	202	8
100 Poona	187	8
100 Surat	171	4
100 Tata Hydro	137	3
1000 Tata Power	1070	0
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahm Prantej	835	0
100 Amr. Patty	116	0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Bombay, June 7.

SETTLEMENT.

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 88-8-3
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 88-9
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett. 103-5
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 103-6
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 116-3
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 116-4

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 104
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 115-6
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 109-4
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 105-10

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. (CASH.)

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 98-6-6
4 per cent 1934/37 100-8
4 per cent 1943 104-13-6
4 1/2 per cent 1934 100-12
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 109-12
5 per cent 1939/44 107-14
5 per cent 1940/43 108-10
5 per cent 1935 103-2
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108-12
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 105-2

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 99-14
4 per cent B P T 1974 99-1
5 per cent M Deb 1959 109-4
6 per cent M Deb 1954 120
6 per cent K P T 1956 120
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 108-8

The 3 1/2 per cent paper opened at Rs 88-10-6, declined to Rs. 88-7-3 and closed weak at Rs. 88-8-3.

100	C. Provinces	87 0
100	Dhon. Baramati	87 0
100	Gujarat	64 0
100	Mandra Bhon.	36 0
100	Pachora Jamner	81 0
100	Sara Sirajgunj	83/4
500	Aapti Valley	770 0
	MININGS	
10	Shivrajpur	17 8
30	Tata Steel	254 6
75	Tata Steel Ord.	69 10
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	Alcock	181 4
60	Belapur Sugar	214 6
100	Bombay Steam	283 2
125	Bombay Burma	436 4
8sh.	B. B. Petrol	2 12
50	Bombay Telephone	96 12
100	Ind. Bleaching	116 12
100	Indian Radio Ord.	552 8
100	Indian Radio Ord.	463 12
1000	Port Canning	572 8
15	Scindia	9 12
30	Tata Construction	67 8
25	Tata Oil	16 8
	PREF. SHARES.	
7	per cent Andhra Vly.	1230 0
6	per cent Bom Steam	276 2
7	per cent Bom. Trams.	80 4
5	per cent Central India	485 0
7	per cent. Katni 1st	125 0
7	per cent Katni 2nd	136 12
7-1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	13 4
7	per cent Tata Hydro	126 4
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1,320 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	170 10
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	139 12
5-1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	17 8
7	per cent. Vishnu	650 0

FIRE DESTROYS VILLAGE

NAGPUR, June 7.

A report from Drug states that almost the whole village of Anianalchari was burnt dowku by a terrible fire last week causing damage estimated at several thousands of rupees and rendering homeless a large number of people. The cause of the fire is not known.

Funds are being raised to help the distressed villagers.—A. P.

DR. BALKRISHNA'S TOUR IN GERMANY AND ITALY

(From A Correspondent.)

NAPLES, May 29.

Dr. Balkrishna, Principal of the Rajaram College, Kolhapur studied the conditions prevailing in new Germany during his stay of four weeks in various parts of the country, under the Hitler regime. Then he passed through Switzerland to Italy for making a study of Italy under the Fascist Government.

He had interviews with various Ministers of State in Rome. Illness prevented him from prosecuting his object. Now having finished his world tour, he will be reaching Bombay on the 8th of June by the S.S. "Victoria."

ANOTHER ACCUSED IN JOBBER ASSAULT CASE

Goonachi Balachand, a mill striker, arrested on Wednesday evening on various charges of riotng, theft and house-breaking was remanded up to June 12 by Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar.

The police alleged that the accused along with a gang of strikers attacked the house of a head jobber of Raghuvansi Mill on the June 1 and causing damages to the house and furnitures and removing certain properties.

GIFT FROM MYSORE STATE

The Department of Industries and Commerce of the Government of Mysore have decided to present to the Lord Reay Industrial Museum, Poona, a comprehensive descriptive exhibit showing the whole process, right from the field to the market regarding the Mulberry Silk Industry and Trade through their Department of Sericulture.

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1934

Nawanagar's Claim For Customs Duty Upheld

Arbitrator's Award In Dispute With Govt Of India

"MAHARAJA ENTITLED TO SHARE IN CUSTOMS DUTY COLLECTED AT HIS PORT"

Governor-General Accepts Findings & Fixes Share

SIMLA, June 7.

A communique issued by the Foreign and Political Department states that Lord Dunedin, arbitrator in the dispute between the Jam Saheb of Nawanagar and the Government of India regarding the customs duties, has held that the Maharajah is entitled to a share in the customs duties collected at his port on all goods destined for British India, the Governor-General being left to determine that share.

DUNEDIN'S FINDINGS ACCEPTED

The Governor-General has accepted Lord Dunedin's findings, and has fixed the share in accordance with an agreement arrived at between the parties in dispute that His Highness is allowed from 1st April, 1934, to retain the customs duties on goods passing from Nawanagar State outside the limits of Nawanagar up to a maximum of Rs. 5 lakhs per annum, any balance over and above the five lakhs being paid to the Government of India.

"ARMED NEUTRALITY" OF GOVT.

Mrs. Naidu Doubts Congress Will Be Able To Do Constructive Work

That the conditional lifting of the ban on the Congress Organisations in the country means the maintenance of an attitude of armed neutrality by the Government, was the view expressed by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, member of the Congress Working Committee when interviewed by a representative of the "Chronicle" regarding the Simla Communique

Mrs. Naidu was at first very reluctant to say anything about the Government's statement but when pressed to give her opinion consented to say a few words.

She was doubtful about the Congress being able to carry on the Constructive work, with the retention of wide descritionary powers by the Government.

In the course of the interview, she said:—

"It is a cautious and conditional declaration of truce but not a responsive gesture of peace by the Government. Though it does give a certain surface immunity to the Congress to carry out its humdrum routine activities, this attitude of armed neutrality on the part of authorities, invested as they are with such wide discretionary powers, makes it very doubtful whether it will be possible to inaugurate any real measure of constructive and progressive work in behalf of the Congress."

SUCCESS OF CONGRESS NOT LIKELY

"Times" Says Removal Of Ban On Congress Should Alarm No One

LONDON, June 7.

Withdrawal of restrictions on Congress activities is a natural consequence to cessation of civil disobedience and need alarm no one, declares the "Times" and says that the Government of India have no intention of making any concession to avowedly revolutionary bodies. The Congress in fact has returned to constitutional methods, opposition to which will confront them with new and difficult problems which cannot be left unsolved without damage to the unity Party.

The Government of India have not acted in haste in withdrawing the ban, says the "Daily Telegraph" which asserts that the policy put forward by candidates for the Legislature admits a complete defeat of civil disobedience. It may reasonably hoped that the lesson has been learned. The decision to re-enter legislature is wise from their viewpoint but the Congress is weaker and more divided than at any recent period of its history.

Dissensions are not likely to be healed under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi on whom is the stigma of failure. Nothing is less likely than Congress's capture of legislatures. The election should prove its weakness in face of growth of more moderate opinion. Reuter.

RED SHIRTS SHOULD BE GIVEN CHANCE

"Leader" Suggests Congress Property Should Be Returned

ALLAHABAD, Jnue 7.

The only fault that the "Leader" finds with the recent Government announcement regarding its policy towards the Congress is that it is excessively cautious which, it says, is akin more to timidity than to wise statecraft. The paper suggests that the Red Shirt organisation should be given a chance and, the Government should return the Congress property.—A. P.

CAUSING IRRITATION

GOVT. ATTITUDE REGARDING POLITICAL PRISONERS

SIMLA, June 6.

(From Our Special Correspondent)

"Candid and helpful" was how a prominent Punjab politician described the communique issued to-day, explaining the Government's attitude towards the Congress. There is satisfaction all round at the lifting of ban on the Congress and its constituent bodies, and a strong hope is expressed that no difficulty will be placed in the way of Congress persuing its Council Entry programme or in holding a plenary session in October in Bombay.

Opinion here endorses the assumption of the Government of India that there is no immediate danger of a revival of Civil Disobedience even by Mahatma Gandhi and his immediate lieutenants. It is therefore felt, that Government need not have continued to keep in their armoury the special laws passed by the central and provincial legislatures, or needlessly caused irritation in Congress quarters by the threat of a re-imposition of the ban on Congress.

On the other hand, official circles argue that Civil Disobedience has only been formally discontinued, but not definitely abandoned, and so the ban has only been lifted, but it must be reimposed, and that no Government could afford to ignore this point from being made clear to the public.

RELEASE OF PRISONERS.

It is regretted in the nationalists quarters that the release of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and other prominent leaders is not to be shortly anticipated in view of the language of the Government communique, and it is even feared that the continued detention of these leaders in jail might have a disturbing effect upon the calculations of Congressmen pursuing their Patna programme to its logical conclusions at any rate in some provinces.

NATIONALIST PRESS DISAPPOINTED

Communique Breathes No Spirit Of Peace, Says "Advance"

CALCUTTA, June 7.

The Nationalist Papers regard the Government communique as half-hearted as there is no mention of general amnesty to political prisoners or the repeal of repressive laws. "Advance" says:—"The communique breathes no spirit of peace or conciliation particularly in the words used in it with special reference to general political amnesty and Red-Shirt Organisations".

The "Amrita Bazar Patrika" writes that the announcement is quite in keeping with the bureaucratic tradition. There is nowhere in the announcement any indication that the Government value the abandonment by Congress of the weapon of "Direct Action".

"Forward" says:—"The communique is lacking every quality and characteristic that indicate political wisdom and statesmanship."

The "Anandabazar Patrika" says:—"The Government announcement will only give Congress Committees an opportunity to reorganise but will not remove the discontent of the masses as it will not release the popular leaders."—United Press.

PANDIT MALAVIYA & "C. R." INVITED

ALLAHABAD, June 7.

The only non-members invited to Working Committee meeting at Wardha on 12th instant are Pandit Madanmohan Malaviya, President, and Mr. Rajgopalchari, mefber of the Congress Parliamentary Board.—A P.

DEWAS NOT TO RETURN TO STATE

Administration Will Be Carried On By Political Agent

NEW DELHI, June 7.

It is understood the question of present adminstration of Dewas State (senior) has been finally settled and there is no likelihood of return of the Maharaja to the State in the near future.

Regarding contemplated arrangements the Maharaja will be receiving monthly allowance of Rs. 2,500 and administration will be carried on by the Political Agent to the Government of India at Bhopal.

It is proposed to attach money dedicated to the temple to the State Treasury in order to pay off liabilities incurred by the Maharaja.—United Press.

TWO INJURED BY POLICE SHOOTING

Marriage Party Mistaken For Dacoits

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, June 6.

A comic story of how the members of a marriage-party were mistaken by the Police for dacoits and how the party mistook the Police for dacoits and each one tried to outwit the other, comes from Khandwa.

It is stated that the party returned from Bhopal State, and while travelling by night in carts they heard a voice asking them to stop.

Members of the party apprehended that, in view of numerous highway robberies committed near Timarni that they were in the grips of dacoits They, therefore, tried to get away from the supposed dacoits. With a view to stop the unknown persons from going unnoticed the Police fired some buckshots which only confirmed the party's belief that those who accosted them, were dacoits. It was only when the party was arrested by the Police that each one of them realised the error.

Two persons were injured due to the firing of buckshots.

SOCIALIST PARTY FORMED IN CAWNPORE

CAWNPORE, June 6.

Congress Socialist party with headquarters at Cawnpore has been formed with the object of bringing the utmost pressure on the Congress to accept the socialist programme.

It is understood that the party has strong support from some influential leaders from various provinces.

The party is likely to hold their first meeting here on Sunday next.

COMMUNAL CLASH AVERTED

NAGPUR, June 7.

An incident which threatened to develop into a serious communal trouble took place at Kamptee on Monday last.

It is stated that following the refusal on the part of a Sadhu to allow a Muslim boy to draw water from a well near an ancient temple a Muslim is alleged to have belaboured the Sadhu and rushed with some of his co-religionists into the temple and displaced the idol. Another version is that Muslims rushed towards the temple gate.

As a result of the incident great excitement prevailed in the town but the Sub-divisional Magistrate of Kamptee promptly intervened and settled the matter amicably by inviting prominent men of the communities to a conference. Quiet now prevails in the town.—A. P.

"Remove Army Officer And Police Inspector"

SULTANPUR FIRING, "EXCESSIVE AND UNCONTROLLED"

Enquiry Committee On Their "Disastrous Lack Of Judgment"

SIMLA, June 7.

The committee appointed to enquire into the firing at Sultanpur by the Kapurthala State troops on a Muslim crowd on Moharrum Day, 25th April, resulting in 20 deaths, has found that the firing was both uncontrolled and excessive and that disastrous lack of judgment was displayed in dealing with the situation.

INSPECTOR MUST BE REMOVED.

The committee considers that it is not in the interest of the administration of the State that Major Kothawala, Inspector of the State Police, should be retained by the Darbar.

The committee further does not consider that it would be proper for Captain Rupsingh, who was in charge of the firing, to be retained in the State Army.

NOT ACTUATED BY HATRED.

It, however, makes it clear that it does not believe that excessive firing by soldiers who were Sikhs under a Sikh commander, was actuated by hatred of Muslims.

The committee consisted of Sir Abdul Hamid, Chief Minister, Kapurthala State and Lieut. Col. Griffin, I.C.S., Secretary to the Agent to the Governor-General, Punjab States.

Besides 20 deaths the firing resulted in injuries to 30. The enquiry lasted 12 days from 9th May to 20th May and the two officers had also the benefit of a full discussion of the case with the council appointed by the Maharajah and consultations with the Medical Officer stationed at Jullunder who had come over to Kapurthala. The evidence of Major Kothawala, Inspector General of the State Police, was taken on 20th May at his house as Major Kothawala was confined to bed. Mr. Gauba, Barrister at Law, on behalf of Muslims, and others were present. Altogether 102 persons of all casses and communities, officials and non-officials were heard.

WHERE INSPECTOR FAILED.

The committee state: "We have indicated where we find that Major Kothawala failed. We are not unmindful of the fact that the situation was rendered more difficult for him by his recent appointment in the State, but where in our opinion he failed, the failure was (? not) due to this. Our criticism is of the way in which he dealt with the Muslim crowd, in the first place in not making contact with them and in the second, in allowing them to be delayed by the methods which were adopted, when such delay could have no result but further to encourage them in their wilfulness and make it necessary, when they could be delayed no longer, to disperse them by firing at close distance, which then intervened and which allowed for nothing but the most formal warning, probably unheard, to be given. We do not say that even if it had been decided to disperse them when they first assembled, firing would not have been necessary; but we have already pointed out the advantage which must have resulted from earlier action,—probably, even if firing had to be resorted to many innocent persons would not have been or remained in the crowd as it then existed and certainly that less firing would have been necessary even than what was actually necessary at 4-30 p.m."

LACK OF JUDGMENT.

"We fully appreciate the desire not to precipitate a crisis and to hold one's hand from inflicting injury so long as there is any hope of avoiding the necessity, but that he was fully aware of the probable necessity for doing so, is shown by the fact that he took up a fortified position at 12-30 p.m. and he has told us that by 1 p.m. he had definite information that the crowd would try to take the disputed route. Nor did this come as a surprise, as he has told us that he received this information at 12 noon while there was warning from the events of the previous days and from the fact that at 11 a.m. Chaudhry Abdul Aziz whom he had sent out as an emissary to the crowd at the Idgah, had told him that he could do nothing by way of restraint.

NOT IN STATE'S INTEREST.

"In addition to the disastrous lack of judgment displayed, he has tried to maintain that the firing which eventually took place was not excessive and that without this the 'rebels' as he has described them in his written report, could not have been stopped. We consider that it is not in the interest of the administration of the State that Major Kothawala's services should be retained by the Darbar, who, moreover, by doing so would rightly forfeit the confidence of a large portion of their subjects."

"UNCONTROLLED & EXCESSIVE"

"As regards the Military authorities the only question which concerns us in the nature of the firing and the only recommendation which we have to make is with regard to Captain Rupsingh, who was in charge of the firing. We have recorded our opinion that the firing was both uncontrolled and excessive and we wish to reiterate that in reaching this opinion we have excluded from our minds the allegation that a Lewis gun was fired and have taken Captain Rupsingh's own account of the firing as correct. We also wish to make it clear that we have no cause to believe the outrageous statement made by one witness that excessive firing of soldiers, mainly Sikhs under a Sikh Commander, was actuated by Muslim hatred."

"We are fully conscious as we are making our recommendation in connection with Major Kothawala that it is far easier to be a critic when there is ample time for reflection than to take right action in the heat of the moment, but after giving our most anxious consideration to all circumstances, we cannot find i

(Continued on page 7)

ALLEGED ABDUCTION & RESCUE

Ramdevi Bursts Into Tears During Examination In The Court

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, May 7.

A whole day cross-examination of the complainant girl Ramdevi by the counsel for accused Ghaffor and Ghani constituted today's proceedings of the Simla abduction case which is proceeding before Mr. Azzizuddin Ahmed, Magistrate.

Great Rush.

There was again a great rush for admission to the court room and the police had a busy time the whole day in trying to keep the crowd under control. The girl was made to stand on a wooden box in order to enable the Magistrate to see her face when answering the questions.

Rescued By Crowd.

Ramdevi mainly repeated the story she narrated earlier. She said after she had been rescued by a Hindu crowd. She herself narrated the story of her abduction to the police without anybody questioning her. She denied having met any lawyer when making the statement to the police or later during the police investigation.

Burst Into Tears.

After the cross-examination had proceeded for about two hours, she burst into tears, and the court ordered a brief respite.

After she had been consoled by her brother, she continued to answer the questions of the defence counsel. She said she accompanied three or four persons to the house of one of the accused with the police, but she did not know who those persons were.

Turning the searchlight of his cross-examinaton to the pre-abduction stage the defence counsel asked whether she had quarrelled with her sister-in-law before also. She replied "yes".

"How many times?"

A.—"About ten or twelve times."

Q:—Can you tell me what were the causes of these quarrels?

A:—Petty domestic affairs. I cannot now recall the exact causes".

Q:—"Did you leave the house of your brother before also?"

A:—No. I never before went out of my brother's house alone. Either my brother or my sister-in-law accompanied me.

Q:—When you met the accused, the dhobies, and had answered their query as to why you were wandering about what happened?

A:—I retraced my steps leaving the two accused having consultations between themselves. Hardly had I proceeded a few paces when the accused Abdul Ghani caugh hold of me by the arm. I resisted being taken away, but they dragged me to their house on my back which was touching ground. When they shut me up in room I cried aloud, and persistently knocked the doors with the logs of wood from inside. When the landlord of my brother's house shouted for me and asked the dhobies as to where I was, the landlord was standing away uphill and I shouted for help to him; but he did not apparently hear me.

Continuing she said she was taken to a road-side where a rickshaw was brought for her to take her to a Babu's place. They did not meet anybody on the way.

Question:—What did you do when the Rickshaw was brought?

Forced Her Into Rickshaw.

Answer: I refused to get into the rickshaw and wanted to be taken home. The accused did not pay heed to my request but caught hold of my arm and put me in a rickshaw.

Q:—Did they lift and put you bodily in, or did you step into rickshaw?"

A: "I stepped into the rickshaw.

Q:—Did you tell your story to the rickshaw coolies?

A:—I did not tell the rickshaw

(Continued on Page 3).

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